

CASSANDRA,

A

ROMANCE.

In Five PARTS.

Written Originally in FRENCH,

AND

Faithfully Translated into ENGLISH,

BY

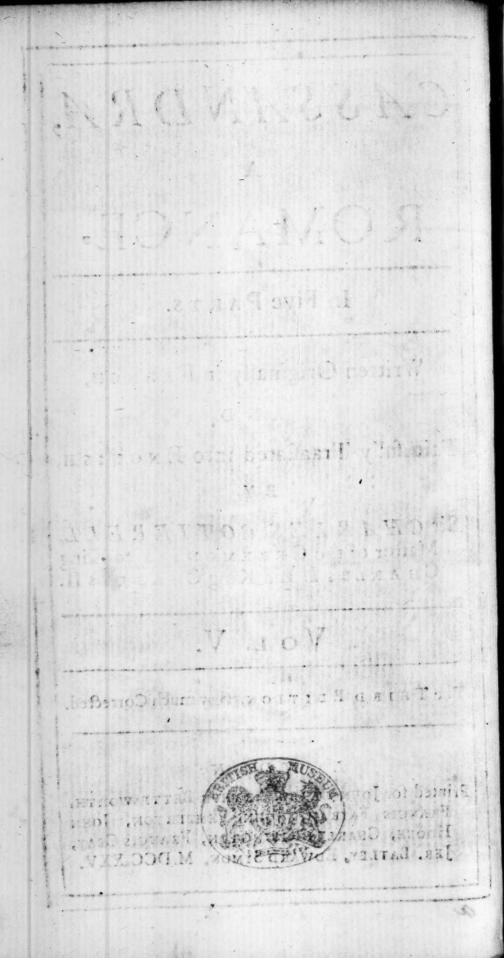
Sir CHARLES COTTERELL,
Master of the CEREMONIES to King
CHARLES I. and King CHARLES II.

Vol. V.

The THIRD EDITION, very much Corrected.

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THE

AUTHOR

TO

CALISTA.

T last, Calista, at last I am got to the end of that long Career, in which I have run by your command. The Course perhaps has not been contemptible; nor have I been so little aided by the Inspirations you have afforded me, as to look back upon it with shame, or with discontent. But Calista, where are the Crowns? where is the Prize that should have waited for me at the end of the Race? and where is that Repose I thought I had laboured for in obeying you, and which I thought I should have found, as well as my now fortunate Heroes? They all are in the Haven, Calista, and I remain alone in those fierce Storms, from which, for your Jake, I delivered them. The compassion you had of their Disafters, made me seek for their contentment, by

forgetting my own; and you find so great a fatisfaction in the end of all their miseries, that you never so much as spend a thought on mine. Can I have this cruel, this tormenting knowledge, without accusing you of injustice? And may I not, without offending that respect which I have never violated, take a liberty to utter some complaints against you? Certainly less reasonable ones have been pardoned, and I have taken pains enough for your diversion, and perhaps too for your glory, to hope for some kind of acknowledgment from you. The fair Name of Calista (if I may fay so with modesty) has not appeared with any disgrace at the beginning of this Work; and Cassandra has been so happy in her Afflictions, as to be able to tell you without vanity, she has added something to your Reputation. Tho it may be I have unjustly Satisfied that conceit, it draws me not from a belief, much better grounded. I know that all I can possibly do, comes short of what I owe you; and the I demanded a recompence, I am not ignorant that I receive a perfect one, in the glory of obtaining your Commands.

Well then, Calista, I have nothing to defire of you, and shall be fully satisfied, if I have but tolerably succeeded in the design of pleasing you. Read this Conclusion you have so much desired of Oroondates's Adventures; but as you read it, think upon him that gives it you, and remember with some Compassion, that while your faithful to put an end to the missortunes of others, he

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HE death of many thousand Men, whom our Princes lost in that bloody Battel, could not damp the general Rejoicings for so important a Victory; and the Conquerors retiring from among the slain, to return into their Camp,

made all the Field of Babylon resound with shrill cries that echo'd to the Heavens. The Princes, tho more moderate in their good fortune, could not oppose the motions of so reasonable a Joy, nor themselves dissemble the satisfaction they received from that happy Success: Yer had they hoped for it before with a wonderful considence; and by the little order they had taken about their Baggage, in case of a contrary event, and about

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the preservation of those Things, and even of those Persons that were dear to them, they sufficiently testified,

that they marched either to Death or Victory.

The Princesses, and the other Women of the Camp. who had spent that day at the foot of their Altars, had no fooner learn'd the issue, but they came forth to meet them, transported with an excess of gladness; and co. vering their particular fears in the general fatisfaction, welcomed them, all bloody, with chearful Acclamations, and would have run on to greater Liberties, if the fight of their Blood had not with-held them, by an apprehenfion of their wounds. Tho Berenice had not doubted perhaps, where she should bestow her chiefest wishes. The doubted where the should bestow her first publick expressions; and tho she presently fell upon Oroundates's neck, it was not without fixing her eyes upon Arfaces: yet after she had paid what she thought due to modesty, the also contented her affection: And being no longer in terms no nor fo much as in a resolution to hide it, when it was approved by all those Persons, to whom she was to be accountable, the gave all the marks of it to her dear Artaxerxes, which he could have defired from her in that Encounter. Alas! how often had she grown pale that day, at the remembrance of those dangers, into which that Prince was gone to precipitate himself? And how often had the frighted her felf with mortal apprehensions, that the Arms of the Macedonians might be more cruel than those of the Scythians? and that he might perchance meet that death amongst their Swords, which he had so many times escap'd in the Wars of her Country? But seeing him come off safe from so great a danger, and with him that dear Brother, for whom her fears had been redoubled, she stood in need of all her mode. ration to contain herself. Arsaces receiv'd those last marks of her Affection with that powerful Interest, whereby he had ingag'd himself so many years; and Oroondates found his fatisfaction for that Victory confiderably augmented by the tender kindnesses of that dear Sister, and by the ravishing contentments of that worthy Bro-Apamia and Arsinoe were neither less concern'd, nor less officious about their noble Husbands, and their Bro.

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eir 0Brothers; and Deidamia seem'd to have stopt her Tears a while, and to have suspended the remembrance of the dead, to partake in the joy of those Princesses, to whom she was already link'd with a very real friendship.

The first care our Princes took, before they went into their Tents, was that of rendering Thanks to the Gods by Sacrifices, which were instantly offer'd; the next, that of giving over to feek out those among the dead, who were yet in a condition to receive their assistance; and the last, that of causing their own wounds to be fearch'd and dress'd. The Princesses were present at this work in a terrible Fear; and the Chirurgeons, after the Princes were laid in Bed, perform'd their office very carefully. Oroondates and Artaxerxes, who with prodigious Exploits had fought Death and Wounds among fo many thousand Swords, by a kind of miracle had hardly any hurt at all; and the Princesses had scarce power enough over them, to make them keep their beds the next day; Lysimachus was almost in the same condition; Ptolomeus's left Arm was run thro with a Javelin, and Eumenes's Thigh with a Sword: Thalestris had three or four Wounds, but all flight ones; and the Surgeons, who knew her impatience, gave her hope of being cured within a few days. Demetrius had received two deep cuts in the right Shoulder; Antigonus and Polyperchon were wounded in the Head; Craterus and Prince Oxyartes not at all; Laomedon and Memander were brought from among the flain with very little hope of Life; the condition of Artabafus's two Sons was little better: and there were very few of all the most considerable Officers, that stood not in need of the Surgeons help. But among those who were most carefully looked to, Seleucus, for all he was an enemy, had the advantage of all the rest; and Prince Artaxerxes, who had caused him to be laid in his own Chamber, and who to leave it to him, meant to retire himself into that of of Oroundates, would not suffer his Arms to be taken off, till he had been present at the dressing of his Wounds. Seleucus was hurt in the head, in the body, and in the left arm, but they judged him not to be in danger of death; at which news, Arfaces flew'd by all his Actions,

how great an interest he took in the safety of that gallant Man. After he had given him all manner of assurance of it, and Oroondates by his example had with excessive Civilities testified his esteem of him, they lest the Chamber, that he might take his rest, and obey'd the desires of the Princes, who constrain'd them to think of their own healths.

While they were giving this succour to Selencus, Lysimachus and Ptolomeus did the same to Leonatus and Nearchus, who were found all wounded among the Prisoners; and without doubt had lost their lives, as well as their blood, if they had not been very carefully assisted. Lysimachus forgot nothing that was due to their Quality, and to his antient Acquaintance with them; and laying aside all manner of enmity, he used them rather like his old Friends, than his Prisoners. Craterus, Oxyartes, and the rest that were not hurt, spent part of the night in that Employment; and those that were wounded, in that

rest which was necessary for them.

The next morning, without expecting to be fued to by their Enemies, as in all probability they might have done, they freely fent them leave to fetch off, or burn the dead of their Party; and at the same time Craterus, with some of those who were able to accompany him, went into the field of Battel to pay the last Duty to their Friends. There it was, that Brothers with Tears fought the bodies of their Brothers, and Fathers found their mangled Sons: Those Objects were so lamentable, that they were able to touch the hardest hearts with Compassion; and all that day was spent on both sides in mournful Employments. The number of the dead, which had already began to be computed by the remainder of the living, was then confirmed with forrow, and was fo great, that the Plain lay cover'd with heaps of bodies, for the space of threescore furlongs: Of our Princes side, there were found above twenty thousand, among whom were Philip the Leader of the Hyrcanians; Orestes the Brother of Philotas, Prince of the Cilicians; Cleomenes, Ptolomeus's Lieutenant; Euristeus, Lieutenant to Eumenes; Lamachus, Antisthenes, Leosthenes, and Cleobulus; the two valiant Amazons, Clitemnestra, and Amalthea, with many more, whom their Quality

Virtue made considerable in the Army.

But on Perdiccas's side, fourscore thousand men were flain upon the place, and amongst them, the valiant Python and his Son Agenor; Sinus the Commander of the Susians, Scytheus, Statanor, and Arthius, Princes of. the Zozdians, Drahes, Argeans, and Pelasgians; Eucrates and Evagoras, the Sons of Axiarchus, and a great number of others, who were with much grief brought off by their Friends from the Field of battel. Only the most considerable Officers, or those that had particular Friends, were carried to the Camp, and to Babylon to receive funeral Honours; and all the rest were with a mutual confent pil'd up in feveral heaps, and burnt with the usual Orders and Ceremonies. While Craterus, Prince Oxyartes, and old Artabasus, were busied in this office, the wounded Princes took their rest in bed, as they had been enjoined: And because the Prince of Perfia could not that day pay his Civilities to Seleucus in person, he sent often into his Chamber to know how he did. Oroundates did the same, and afterward he sent to visit Leonatus and Nearchus, tho Lysimachus and Ptolomeus, for all they themselves were wounded, omitted! not to take an extraordinary care of them. Berenice that day kept her Brother and her Servant company, who lay both in the same Chamber; and she had thereby the convenience to follow her Inclinations without wounding her modesty, and render what she owed to her loved Oroundates, without being separated from her dear Arsaces: Yet before she went to them, she had staid a great while with Queen Thalestris, to whom she was tied with a very particular affection; and who that day had a throng in her Chamber of all those Persons that were so well as to visit her.

The gallant Actions she had done in the battel were loudly extoll'd by all the World, but she could not think of the death of Amalthea and Clitemnestra without a great deal of trouble; she had seen those valiant Women slain at her feet for her desence, and remember'd she had been killed her self, but for the succour of a Warrior, who by effects of Valour that were quite extraordinary, had

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fav'd her from Stratanor's sword, and from a thousand others, which then were turned against her. Notwithstanding all the care she had taken to inform her self, the still was ignorant to whom the was engag'd for that good fervice; and the fuch famous Actions might have given their Author occasion enough to publish them, there was no body in the Army that boafted to have

done them.

When she mused long upon that adventure, she in that relief found something very sutable to what she in former times had receiv'd from her lovely Crontes, when The was Prisoner to Neobarsanes; The fancied that Warrior to have something in his action, and in his manner of fighting, like her dear Orontes: and if the had not believed him then to be a great way off, she had thought it might have been Crontes himself, to whom she was indebted for her Life. That thought, which yet she stuck upon but very little, brought all those others strait into her mind, wherewith the was continually perplext; and having first represented her .Orontes constant and lovely, and then her Orontes ingrateful and injurious, it at last set before her eyes her Orontes turn'd penitent, and her Orontes more passionate than ever: She for some time did all the possibly could to approve the banishment the had condemned him to, but the was not able to keep so firmly to her first Resolutions, and repented her self that she had not yielded to his Repentance. Orontes ever loved me, (faid she) and it was nothing but his Love that made his Jealousy commit all the Crimes I can accufe him of; if he had ceased to love me, that journey I made to Alexander, which gave occasion to his cruel Suspicions, would have been an indifferent thing to him; and to fay truth, he believed nothing but what our shameful Customs made very credible, and what whole Armies and whole Provinces believed as well as he. This confideration did fometimes appeale her: but presently the remembrance of those wrongs and killing injuries, she had received from a Man, whom, contrary to her Kingdom's Laws, she had so dearly loved, wakened her Resentments afresh, and made her repent that she had given way to a thought of Repentance, Bere-

Berenice, from whom she kept nothing concealed, was made acquainted with her Thoughts; nor would she hide them from the fair Deidamia, who charm'd, as well as others, with the lovely qualities of that gallant Queen, spent a good part of that day by her bed-side. At last she went away, being persuaded by Thalestris her felf, who counselled her to visit those great wounded Princes, whose assistance was not unnecessary for the reestablishment of her Affairs. Deidamia willingly followed her advice, and after having paid that visit to the Princes of Persia and Scythia, she went thence to the Tents of Antigonus and Demetrius: The Father received her with much civility and respect; but the Son, who had not expected fo great a happiness, could not see her come into his Chamber, without having his Heart difturb'd with extraordinary motions. All the remembrance of Hermione was diffipated in his Soul by the Charms of Deidamia; and as he had very lightly and very fuddenly loved that former Mistress, the Beauty and Merit of Deidamia, to which all that was most lovely in Hermione bore no proportion, had engag'd him again with the fame suddenness: and tho out of the goodness of his Nature, he still was very much troubled for that Woman's misfortune, he had preserved but little remembrance of her Beauty, or of any thing else that could make his Love the companion of his Sorrow. Tho all that have spoken of his Life, accuse him of too great facility in receiving the impressions of Love; yet in that he received for Deidamia, he could neither be censured of weakness nor of inconstancy; and that Princess had so many advantages over Hermione, tho she had been alive, that it could not be thought strange, Hermione should yield to her, being dead. Demetrius disputed no longer then whether he should love Deidamia, but whether he should die without declaring his Passion to her, or undertake a Combat against the memory of Agis in her heart.

That depth of grief, in which she commonly was buried, did much abate his Confidence; and those mournful Employments, in which she spent whole days, forbad him any other discourse, than that of Tombs and such like Subjects. Thus did that young Prince suffer

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without daring to discover his real sufferings; and as often as he was in Company with Deidamia, he left the care to his eyes and fighs, of declaring what he felt, in a feason when he believed his mouth could not express it without a violation of respect. He was in this condition, when he saw her come into his Chamber; and if, as she was coming to his bed-fide, she had carefully taken notice of the changes of his Countenance, that fight might have spared Demetrius part of the care he ow'd to the Declaration of his Love. His confusion might also have been perceiv'd in his discourse; and he thanked the Princess for the honour she did him, in terms so little coherent, and so little proportionable to the usual fluentness of his Expression, that if she had been in a condition to make a judgment thereupon, she might certainly have in part observ'd how much he was prepossessed. What can I have done, Madam, (said he) or what shall I ever be able to do while I live, that may merit fo great a Favour, as this you do me? I should not be worthy of it, tho I had spent my whole Life in your Service; and the share I may have in this our Victory, is much less glorious to me than these Wounds, to which I owe the honour of this visit. All the World (replied Deidamia) owes to your Virtue, and to your Quality what I now pay; and I above all others am particularly oblig'd to your Civilities, and to the protection which you and those of your Party, by your example and for your fake, have given to an afflicted Princess, driven out of her Coun-Iry.

After these first Passages, she ask'd him concerning his Health; and he, who in all her words found more occasion to discover his Love, than Confidence to venture upon it, wavered in an irresoluteness, which was visible in his face; and after having staid a while without answering, Ah Madam! (said he at last with a sigh, and with looks that were sufficient to have reveal'd his thoughts unto the Princess, if hers had not been wholly taken up with the memory of Agis) how little certainty there is of my health, and how much I ought to fear the wound of my Soul, if I recover these of my Body! He brought south these words with so passages an Action, that Dei-

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damia was touch'd with them; and attributing his Difcourse to the remembrance of Hermione, Tho our Souls (replied she) are equally wounded, our abilities are unequal to resist our Sorrows; and when you give that to the memory of Hermione which I owe to that of Agis, you ought to remember that you are a Man, and that your Affection is not grounded as mine, either upon

great Services, or great Obligations.

Demetrius, who was afraid to discover himself, was not forry that Deidamia had ill interpreted his words. and yet he could not forbear to answer: The dead no longer make me figh for any thing but grief, and I think that is as much as we both are oblig'd to pay them; but if my heart be touch'd with another Passion, the Object of it is not among those things that have now no being. I would it pleased the Gods, Madani, (continued he with a little more boldness) that my Grief were my most violent Passion, and that I were not constrained by another Power to cross those Thoughts which I have reverenc'd, and perhaps to displease that living Person, who banishes the remembrance of the dead out of my Soul, and who hath imperiously seized upon this remnant of Life, my grief hath left me. Demetrius made a stop at these words. being confounded that he had faid so much, and trembling for fear of the effect his Discourse might have produced: and without doubt he had faid enough, to make that Princess comprehend the truth, if all her thoughts. had not been very far from matters of that nature; and if her forrow, giving her other Employments, had not partly darkned the light of her Understanding. She div'd not into the meaning of his words, as she would have done in another season; and to let him see she bore a part in his discontents, As long as I believed (faid she) that all your Misfortunes were known to me, I endeavour'd to comfort you by the rencounter of a Person, touch'd with an Affliction like that of yours; but if you have other Sufferings, that are not come to my knowledg, mine cannot chuse but be augmented, by the share which your Virtue and Goodness make me take in your Unhappiness. And if you are so generous, and so chanitable, (replied Demetrius, a little more confident than before)

fore) shew me some signs of that Compassion, which makes you have a fense of my Misfortunes. He cast down his Eyes at these words with some Confusion; and the Princess, in whom they began to cause a suspicion of the Truth, was fomething abash'd, as well as he: She could not imagine (so ignorant she was of her own Power) that Demetrius from an extremity of Grief, should so foon have faln into another Passion; and the little probability she found in it, kept her uncertain what she should believe: And perhaps she had been still in doubt, if Demetrius had not recover'd Courage during her silence, and had not made the utmost attempts upon his fears, to overcome the utmost difficulties. He fixt his eyes again upon her face; and preparing her by his looks, for part of what he had to fay .: Agis is dead, (said he with a sigh) but Demetrius is dying also; and that which Agis found in her despair, and in the arms of the Macedonians, I find to the full in the charms of Deidamia; therein it is, my destiny is more glorious than that of my Rival, and my fortune likewise shall be above his, and above all other mens, if by the gift of my life I can obtain but a part of that place in your remembrance, which he till now hath worthily possessed; I would not strive to conquer those inclinations, which some resemblance of Fortune made me to approve, if I were able to refift this Power, which hath drawn me away from mine, to give me others more legitimate; nor would I use my endeavours to banish a Prince out of your memory, who merited your affection by the greatness of his fervices, if he were in a condition to reap the fruits of it. But Agis is now no longer in the World, Madam; and one may truly fay, that you love nothing, fince you only love that, which no longer hath a being: you are as free in your Affections, as you were in the earliest years of your Life; and if their Object cease to be, they neither ought by any reason, nor can by any means continue after it. I have found that truth my felf in a Fortune like that of yours, and am more to be believ'd than another in this Discourse, by the Testimony I can give of it in my own example. trius stopt at these words, seeing the Tears run down of

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of a sudden from Deidamia's fair Eyes: and knowing by her looks that this discourse had sensibly afflicted her. Ah! my dear Agis, (faid she sighing with a most tender and passionate Action) Ah! my dear Agis, if you were necessitated to receive this offence, should it not rather have been from any other body than Prince Demetrius? Her Tears interrupted her Speech for some few moments, and in the mean time the reflection she made upon this Adventure, wakened her grief again, without giving her any resentment against Demetrius. That young Prince was so worthy of Affection, and had by all his Actions dispos'd her already to so much acknowledge ment, and to so much good-will toward him, that if she could then have been capable of a second impression of Love, the would have received it fooner in favour of him, than of any other person: So that tho she was firm on the resolution of keeping her self wholly to the Ashes of her Agis, yet did she suffer Demetrius's Declaration, without breaking forth into Anger against him. or without going beyond the bounds of that fweet Moderation she had formerly expressed; and turning her Eyes upon him with an air that feem'd more forrowful than angry, Let us still weep together (faid she) let us weep, Demetrius, as we have done hitherto; or if you think you have shed Tears enough for your Hermione, suffer my Grief and my Affection to have other Limits than yours: I owe so much to my dearest Agis, that your example would not be sufficient to justify the change you propose to me; and tho I disapprove not yours, I am not in a condition to imitate it: your Person is as considerable to me, and as dear as you can in reason defire; I neither am ingrateful to your good Offices, nor blind to your good Qualities; and the displeasure you now have done me, hath not blotted out of my Heart the value I have, and ever will have of you. But for God's fake, fuffer Agis to continue still master of it, and counsel me not to do an unfitting thing, if you judge me worthy of your Esteem: This is a Request I most earnestly make to you, and you can give me no better proof of your Affection, than by ceasing to combat that which ought to last as long as my Life. As she ended I

ended these words, she rose up from her chair, and took leave of Demetrius, without staying for his reply; but it was with a countenance, in which Sorrow reign'd alone, and in which Anger lest no mark that could give him cause to sear his Love had made her his Enemy.

Demetrius remain'd, he knew not himself in what condition, and doubted a long time, what judgment he should make of his Fortune: at first he had a very ill opinion of it, and believ'd he found himself utterly rejected by Deidamia's declaration; but afterwards he thought he had no reason to expect a more favourable event by the first discovery of his passion; and that tho the Princess should indeed have inclinations to him that went beyond esteem and good-will, she owed some resistance both to the memory of Agis, and even to modesty it felf. In things we desire, we naturally flatter our selves; and Demetrius finding occasion to do so in Deidamia's modest carriage, hoped that by long services he might shake her resolution; and with what fears soever he was affaulted, he could not repent his having broke thro those first difficulties.

While he was musing thus upon his Fortune, Oroondates was complaining of his, that had suffered Perdiccas to escape from his revenge, and had left him still in a condition, as much conquer'd as he was, to cross him more than ever in his Affection; he could not call to mind that Statira was in his power, without yielding much to his grief, nor without fearing that his Rival would revenge the shame of his defeat, by those ways which lay open to him. Lysimachus's thoughts were like his, and those Princes passed the rest of that day in disquiets, which opposed their Victory. The next morning Oroundates and the Prince of Persia, believing their Wounds too inconfiderable to make them keep their Beds, called for their Clothes, and as foon as they were ready, went together into Seleucus's Chamber; having first sent to know, whether their visit would not be a: trouble to him. Seleucus received the honour they did him with a great deal of civility; and confidering Arfaces both by the greatness of his actions, and his high birth, and looking upon Oroundates as him (of all Men living)

living) whose Virtue had shewed it self by the gallantest marks, and as him whose Forces he had made trial of himself with very little success, he forgot his Wounds, to render them what he believed their due. sooner were set down by his bed-side, but Arsaces preventing the thanks he was going to return; I could not have taken any rest (said he) if some slight Wounds had been able to hinder me from coming my felf to fee how you do; nor is my health dear enough to me, to keep me longer from a Prince to whom I owe all manner of respect for his Virtue, and to whom I am particularly indebted for my Life. If I was so happy as to give you any assistance (replied Seleucus) I was too fully recompensed by the glory of having served you; and you have fince fo generously requited it, that the remembrance of that service which gave me the honour of your friendship, ought to yield to that of the obligation I have to you. We are all obliged to the Prince my Brother, (added the Prince of Scythia) and if he had let the valiant Seleucus perish, he had let us lose the better part of those advantages the Gods have given us. I deferved death (answered Seleucus) fince I dared to meet it from your hand; and if I had received it when I was so bold as to oppose your valour, it would have been so glorious a one, that I should have had no reason to lament my destiny. You defend your Life too well (replied the Prince) to let any single Man have the glory to take it; and I owe all the advantage I had over you, to the help of my Men, and the routing of yours.

Selencus answered this modesty of Oroendates with a perfect submission; and when, from those first civilities, they fell into another discourse, Arsaces thrust on by Oroendates's interests, and by his love to the remainders of his Blood, after having embraced Selencus to win a grant of what he desired, Generous Selencus (said he) if your friendship to Perdiccas can permit you, will you not tell us the truth of the present condition of my Sisters, and will you not freely tell us what estate they are in, and what usage they receive? After the Confession Perdiccas himself hath made to you (replied Selencus) I may give you that satisfaction without betraying him; and

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withal may let you see by the little confidence he had in me, the little share I have in the causes of complaint

you have against him.

I know not whether Perdiceas thought I would difapprove his proceeding, and that the knowledg thereof would hinder me from ferving him, or whether indeed he was ashamed to own it to me; but however it were, I may truly protest to you, that before the day of our interview, he had not told me a syllable of it, and that I was ignorant of the true destiny of Cassandra, as well as all other Men. In effect I believed, according to the rumor Roxana had spread abroad, that Queen Statira and the Princess her Sister, had been kill'd in the night, upon their way to Babylon, by some of Meleager's Faction: and tho in all these passages I found causes of doubt enough for one that had been curious, I ever was one of those that were least inquisitive, and blindly tied my felf to ferve Perdiccas, as I thought my felf obliged by a very near and a very ancient friendship. But that day of our parley, after we parted very ill satisfied with one another, the remembrance of your discourse with Perdiccas touching the Liberty of the Princesses, and of the Confession he had made, caused me after some complaint of the little confidence he had in me, to ask him the truth of all; and then, after having often embraced me, to drive away the refentment I might have of his distrust, he ask'd me pardon for having kept that hid from me which he believed he could not fo foon reveal to any body in the world, especially to me, of whose Virtue, as he was pleased to say, he stood more in awe than of any body else. He told me at large all that passed touching the Princesses since the death of Alexander. Afterward he confessed to me, that he had been in love with the Queen even in the King's life-time; and that he had all that while concealed an affection which he was then no longer able to diffemble.

Oroendates having told Seleucus all they had heard by Cleone concerning the Queen's adventures, obliged him to let them know what they yet were ignorant of, and to that intent he continued thus: After that Perdiceas was faln upon the ground by the Wounds he had received

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from Arsaces, and that Arsaces had lost the Queen his Sifter, by the encounter of Alcetas, who while Arfaces was fighting with his Men, caused her to be put by force into his Chariot; Alcetas leaving his Party for fear he should lose what he had in possession, and should disappoint his Brother's intentions, made the Charioteer drive away very swiftly; and keeping the way he had refolved to go, came to a house hard by the Town, where his Brother and he proposed to stay till night, that they might enter into Babylon with less danger of having those persons known, whom they brought along with them. But Alcetas being come to that house, found not Perdiceas there, as he expected (tho by his meeting the Queen he was already faln into suspicions, which he could not clear himself in, by any discourse with her, who avoided all manner of convertation with him) and within a little after, he faw one of his Men come in, who had been present at the combat, and who brought him word in what condition he had left him. Alcetas' was almost besides himself at the news, but it will suffice me to tell you, that not knowing how to leave the Princesses, he sent some of his servants to the place where his Brother had fought, either to fuccour him or to fetch him away; and not long after he faw him brought in upon a Hand-barrow, in a condition which made him doubt of his Life. Perdiccas had recovered his fenses by the way; and the Surgeons, whom Alcetas had fent for in all haste having searched his Wounds, affured him, that if no ill accident happen'd, they were not dangerous. If Alcetas was comforted with that news, Perdiccas was so no less than he, when he saw the Queen again, whom he had loft but a-while before; and his Joy was so great, that it made him forget all the pain of his Wounds: yet could he not persuade her to afford him a word; but as foon as night was come, he would needs leave that house; and causing himself to be carried away upon his Hand-barrow, he left the care of the Princesses to his Brother. Perdiccas was brought to his own Lodging, and the Princesses to that of Alcetas, which was made ready for them, and which, by reason it was partly invironed with Water, and in a remote less-

less-inhabited part of the Town, had been judged more proper for their abode. Perdiceas was visited by every. body, and even by Roxana her felf, as foon as it was heard he was wounded; but how great confidence foever he had in us that were his Friends, he told not the truth to any body; and those Horsemen of his that had escaped Arsaces's Sword, were so faithful to him that they never spoke a word to discover the business. He faid he had met a company of Men whom he knew not, and whom he suspected to be of deceased Meleager's party, and that it was by them his Men and he had been affaulted; and this being likely enough, no body enquired any further about it. In the mean time, the Princesses were under the custody of Alcetas in a private Lodging, where they were feen by none but those that were appointed to wait upon them, and where they were fo carefully look'd to by them and by Alcetas, that it was impossible they should escape : when he went abroad himself, he left that charge to such as were of known fidelity. And all this was fo feeretly carried, (besides that the greatness of the City, and the confusion of Affairs assisted) that we never suspected any thing in the world.

As foon as Perdiceas was cured of his Wounds, he began again to give the Queen proofs of his Love, and strove to conquer the difficulties he met with, by all the most passionate marks of it she could receive. Alcetas used the same industry to Parisatis, but both to no purpose; and as Perdiccas hath since confessed to me, all their importunity ferved for nothing else but to increase the Princesses aversion. Neither Perdiccas nor his Brother have ever exceeded the limits of respect towards them, but they have still made them be served by Women they put to them, who stir not out of their Lodgings, and by Eunuchs of theirs, whose fidelity they have tried on other occasions, with so much care and diligence, that, excepting liberty, they have wanted nothing they could defire. Notwithstanding what you published in your Declarations, Roxana never shew'd any suspicion of the truth; and her belief that she had seen them kill'd before her own eyes (as I fince have gueffed) kept her mind at quiet, against all the doubts which some would have put into her of their being alive. They have lived in this manner, both before and ever fince the first Battel we fought; but as I have already told you, I never knew it till the day after our interview, when I heard it from Perdiccas's own mouth. My amazement was very great at such strange news, and as I was glad to hear those great Princesses were living, so was I not less surprized at Perdiccas's love, at his secret managing of the business, and at Roxana's cruelty, which caused in me a deadly aversion against her. The Gods are my Witnesfes, I did all I possibly could to bring Perdiceas to more reasonable inclinations, and to make him avoid so many misfortunes, by a just and virtuous action; but he was fo troubled at the request I made him to that effect, and represented to me in such passionate terms, that without certain death to himself he could neither think of delivering the Queen, nor of losing his pretensions, that I thought in civility I could not press him further : yet did he resolve the business should continue secret till after the Battel; and he defired me fo long to defer the purpose I had to wait upon the Princesses. This is the condition in which we left them, nor do I believe that Perdiccas, being so passionately in love, will restore them till the last extremity: but neither ought you to fear he will abandon them to Roxana's fury; for I dare fay, he will rather give his Life than suffer theirs to be in any hazard; and his Authority is so great with all his Party, that he will ever be powerful enough to defend them. openly against Roxana. The design he has had to keep his Forces united with hers, to oppose yours the more powerfully, has obliged him hitherto to conceal the tiuth; but when he shall be constrained to publish it, he will still be able to protect them against her malice.

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pt er The two Princes received a great deal of consolation by this discourse of Seleucus, and gave him thanks for his freedom, with words full of acknowledgment and affection; they afterwards told him, that he was at liberty, and that it was only to do him service, they de-

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tained him amongst them, and that they were well enough affured of the friendship of their Companions, to promise that as soon as his health would suffer him. and that he would flay no longer with them, they would cause him to be convoyed safe to Babylon. Seleucus was not without reply at that noble Offer; I will not abuse your generosity (said he) nor will I accept the liberty you offer me, but upon such conditions as shall not be disadvantageous to you. I will try Perdiccas's friendship by a proof of very great importance : and fince Leonatus and Nearchus, who are two of the most considerable Men of his party, are your Prisoners, as well as I; for our ranform, and for that of many thousands of our Men that are in your power, I mean to demand of him the liberty of the Princesses: If he have any virtue and any friendship toward us, he will overcome his Paffion to obey his Duty; but if his interest have more power over him than his consideration of us, we shall be dispensed withal for that we owe to him, and shall no longer be ingaged by a friend-(hip which he unworthily shall have neglected. Oroundates could not forbear to embrace Seleucus at these words: Ah! generous Seleucus, (faid he) how worthy of you are these thoughts, and how infinitely are we obliged to you for intentions that are so advantageous to us! it shall not be for the price of your liberty, that we will demand the Princesses, since you are free already, and master here amongst us; but if Perdiccas at your request will give them in exchange for your Companions, how many misfortunes will he avoid, and how highly shall we be indebted to you!

These discourses were followed by many others; after which the Princes, searing to disturb Seleucus by too long a conversation, took leave of him, and retired into their Chamber. The rest of that day was employ'd by them that had the care of it, in making an end of those last duties they had begun to pay their dead, and in cleansing the Camp of such a number of bodies which in a few days might have brought an infection into the Army; and the next morning the Forces were all drawn up to disencemp, and to take up those Posts which the Enemy's Army had quitted before the Walls of Babylon.

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All the wounded Men were left in the old Camp, and Artaxerxes and Oroondates, tho they had left their Beds, not being in a condition to get on Horseback for two or three days, staid also with their Companions, and with their Ladies, keeping ten thousand Men with them for their Guard; and Craterus, Oxyartes, and old Artabasus, advanced with all the rest to block up the Town. The Squadrons marched in gallant order under those three brave Commanders, and the way not being long, they quickly faw the lofty Walls of proud Semiramis; and having faluted them with a threatning cry, they divided themselves into three Bodies, to take three several Posts, according as it had before determined. Some of the Enemy's Cavalry came out to meet Craterus, and to oppose his coming nearer; yet scarce did they sustain the first shock he gave them, but falling into a rout, forsook the place, and left him at liberty to quarter himself at his ease, where he had resolved to encamp. It was upon the Bank of the River above the Town toward the East, and just over-against certain Works that were defended by twelve hundred Median Archers. Artabasus placed himself below upon the Bank of the River also, toward the West; and Prince Oxyartes, between them, toward the North, and near to some defences guarded by the Drahes and Argeans. These Quarters were about fourscore Furlongs from one another; and tho the distance was so great, they had not been able to block up above half the Town, by reason of the River that runs thro it; but they presently began to make Bridges of Boats, to have the passage of it free, and an easy communication both above and below the City, with an intention to fend over some of their Forces to beliege it on all sides, and to hinder the passage of victuals and relief, that might come in either by land or by

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The great City of Babylon (the stately Work of valuant Semiramis, and then considered as one of the Wonders of the World) is seated on both sides of the auphrates, which passing between its buildings, divides he Town into two equal parts; they are joined together by many Bridges, and principally by one very great one

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of stone, different in matter from its other buildings, and confiderable for its breadth, height, and marvellous structure : the Banks of the River are kept up by two brick Walls, and have high large Causeys on each side, which yet would not be able to stop the impetuousness of the Stream, when it is swelled with Rain, if there were not deep open places at certain distances, by which the Water, before it comes to the Causeys, is swallowed up, and loft in huge gulfs under ground, some of it making a great Lake at one end of the Town. Houses were very stately, built of brick in a well-ordered form, and divided into a great number of large and spacious Streets, in the chief of which stood the gallantest Palace of the Assyrian Monarchs: the circuit of it was thirty furlongs, and as well for the loftiness of its Towers as the beauty of its several Lodgings, was a House worthy of its Founders, and of the greatness of those Masters, to whom it belongs: there was to be seen that miracle of the Hanging-Garden, fo cried up by ancient Writers, where in Earth carried thither with an admirable industry, and sustain'd by Pillars of two hundred foot high, there grew Trees whose Branches seem'd to touch the Clouds, presenting tusted Forests to the eye of Passengers above the tops of the highest buildings. The whole compass of the City was not filled with houses, but there were open places of a large extent, whole Fields that were plough'd and fown with Corn, referved against famine in the extremities of a long siege; which with the houses were inclosed by the great Semiramis, with a Wall of three hundred fixty five Furlongs: altho that was a prodigious compals for a Town, the excessive greatness of it diminished nothing of its perfection, for Mankind never faw so exact, nor so beautiful a Work; the height of the Walls was a hundred Cubits, and their breadth was two and thirty foot, so that many Chariots might eafily go a-breast upon the top of them: at certain equal distances stood Towers of the fame fabrick, ten foot higher than the Walls, giving them the command of all the neighbouring Fields; and tho their strength was exceeding great of themselves, they were fortified with a Mote of threescore foot deep,

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and two hundred broad; there were some Out-works also on the farther side of it, but they were of no great strength; and by reason of the little fear they had been in of a siege, they had not taken any pains to better

It was before this stately Town that the victorious Army encamp'd; and the frighted Inhabitants from the top of the Wall saw in one day a thousand Tents pitch'd, a thousand Banners display'd, and the whole Field cover'd with Men and Horses. The order of their encamping was very regular, and in the three feveral Quarters, all the Soldiers having their places assign'd to pitch their Tents, fell to work about it with so much diligence, that within three days one might walk up and down the Camp in long straight streets, where symmetry and proportion were most exactly observed. They were feparated according to their feveral Nations; but those Forces that were destin'd to pass the River as soon as the Bridges should be finish'd, were lodg'd outermost, and took not the pains to fit themselves as the rest, for a stay of fo few days. The number of them, taking in those that were left in the old Camp to guard the wounded Men, was not less than the other, seeing they were to lie in the most dangerous places, and to possess that side, where Relief was most apprehended.

The third day after, Artaxerxes, Oroondates, Lyfimachus and Ptolomeus, came up to their Companions, fearing some occasion of getting honour should pass while they were absent; and not being willing to part, they caus'd their Tents to be fet up in Prince Oxyartes's Quarter: Berenice and Apamia not being able to forfake them, left Polemon's house with Deidamia, (who would needs keep them company) and went to lodge there with them; and those fair Princesses, whom the Accidents of their life had taught not to fear death, were not afraid to draw near their Enemies, nor to expose themselves to the perils of a siege, to go along with persons

that were so dear to them.

The next day Thalestris, who could not bear their abfence, was removed to them, tho she was so wounded. Demetrius, to whom it was an insupportable thing to be VOL. V.

26. CASSANDRA. Part V.

parted from Deidamia, despised the counsel of his Phy. ficians, to be nearer to her; and within two days after Eumenes, Antigonus, Laomedon, Menander, the Sons of Artabasus, and all the other wounded Men, dislodged by their example, and neglected themselves, to see the Walls of Babylon. Seleucus also and his three Companions would flay no longer at Polemon's house, where they had been lodged and looked to with a great deal of care; and tho they were more wounded than the rest, and in fuch a condition as would not fuffer them to be removed without some danger, Arsaces was constrain'd to make them be brought upon Hand-litters, and lodged in a Tent hard by his. Polemon's house remained quite empty, and even Alcione, seeing Cleonimus cured of his Wounds, and able to ferve the Princes in person, placed her felf with the Princess Berenice, who received her with much affection; and Cleonimus, to whom the Princes of Persia and Scythia were so highly obliged, one for his Mistress, the other for his Sister, tasted the kindest expressions of their favour, and was taken into the same degree of nearness with Araxes and Criton, who by their admirable fidelity had made themselves very considerable to their Masters: they would needs have him make relation of what they knew not of his Adventures, and at their request he gave them an account of all those Journeys, to which his Sorrow had engaged him: he told them how after the news of Theander's death, which was come to his hearing, he in vain had fought for rest and comfort; and that purposing to fly a Country where he had been so unfortunate, he had travelled about Asia and all Europe, and had never ended his wanderings but with his Life, if after many years of a most rigorous absence, which had worn out the sharpness of his grief for the loss of Theander, the remembrance of Alcione had not violently recalled him, and made him by force resolve to see the innocent cause of his afflictions once again before he died; but yet without any design to overthrow the memory of Theander in her heart, or to oblige her by any of his actions, to recede in favour of him, from what she owed to her dear Husband. The Princes, who had heard the first

Book I. CASSANDRA. . . 27

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first passages of Cleonimus's Story from Berenice, admired his Virtue; and knowing his passion, and the ardent affection of Alcione, resolved to do that for them which neither of them durst desire; and to take away by their authority, all the bashfulness, and all the scruples that hinder'd them from following their own inclinations.

In the mean time the Princes thought fit to make those Works be assaulted that were defended by the Medians, the Drahes, and the Argeans; and for that purpose were commanded out two thousand Macedonians. two thousand Thracians, two thousand Phrygians, one thousand Amazons, and a thousand Cappadocians, under the conduct of Lysimachus, to attack the Medes; and a like number of Cilicians, Egyptians, Syrians, Lydians, and Bactrians, under Ptolomeus, to fall on against the Drahes and Argeans. Prince Oroundates, and the valiant Arfaces would have accompany'd their Friends on that occasion; but they told them it was not business worthy of their hazard, and pray'd them so earnestly to leave them the whole honour of it, that they were fain to let their defire of Action yield to the importunity of their request. Young Alexander, Menelaus, and divers others of his age, were of that Party without Office or Command, and marched on foot at the head of those Squadrons against Enemies, whom their Entrenchments could not preserve from the fear of their approach; and indeed they came on with an undauntedness so uncommon, that the boldest of them trembled with good reason; and advancing thro a thick shower of Arrows, obliged their Men by their example to contemn the danger that opposed their passage. That employment could not have been given to any two that would more generously have discharg'd it; and the great exploits of Oroundates and Arsaces, having begot a noble emulation in them, carried them on to more than ordinary atchievements. The circumstances of all that past in that piece of service would be but troublesom; Lysimachus on his side, and Ptolomeus on his, after a vigorous resistance, and the death of two or three thousand of their Men, enter'd the Enemy's Entrenchments, and had made themselves absolute Masters of the Outworks; when Antigenes with

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a party of Argyraspides sallied upon Lysimachus, and Iolas, the Brother of Cassander, against Ptolomeus: That Sally retarded the Victory of our two Princes, but was not able to prevent it; and tho they were not ignorant that there were Squadrons drawn forth to second them, they neglected their Assistance, and only with their own Men encountred those new Enemies with such an extraordinary Courage, that after a Fight maintained with the death of many of them, they made the rest turn their backs; and having driven them within a Bow-shoot of their Gates, remained peaceable Masters of all the outworks.

In this encounter they of Babylon lost above four thousand of their Men, nor did the Princes escape at an easier rate, tho the advantage was wholly theirs. And after having lodged part of their Men in those places whence they had beaten their Enemy, they returned victorious to their brave Companions; from whom they received praises due to the gallant Actions of that Day, and an encrease of that reputation they had gain'd on many fuch like occasions. The day following was spent on both sides in the burial of the dead; and the next morning, as Oroundates and Artaxerxes were rifing, there was a Spy of their Enemy's brought in to them, who had been taken in the Camp close by their Tent, about which he had been busy all that morning, with the appearances of a Man that had some ill design; being a very cunning fellow, he had endeavoured to deceive them by his subtleties, and had given them tokens enough to make them believe he was one of their Party: but having neither been own'd, nor fo much as known by the Officers of that Troop which he faid he was of, they that had taken him, thought fit to bring him before the Princes, tho he shewed himself very unwilling to be carried thither, and had defired them rather to kill him.

As foon as Oroundates cast his eyes upon his face, he observed lineaments there that were not unknown to him; but Araxis and Toxaris no sooner saw him, when instantly they cried out, Ah! it is that false Wretch Arbates. At the name of Arbates, Oroundates perfectly

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his perfidiousness had destroy'd his Fortune, and who alone had plunged him into the bottomless Sea of his miseries, a chilness ran thro all his veins, and his countenance was so changed, that all the Company observed the great disturbance of his mind: after this shivering, and this paleness, followed an extraordinary colour, which his anger brought into his face; and not being able in those first motions to master his lawful indignation, or to keep himself within the bounds of his usual moderation; You have brought him me, just Gods, (cried he) you have delivered into my hands, this cruel torturer of my days, this traitorous Servant, who sacrificed his Master to so many painful deaths; and in short, this Monster by whom I suffer, and by whom I

have suffered the whole weight of my Afflictions.

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He made a stop at these first words, and not being able to express himself well enough in the impetuousness of his choler, he fix'd his eyes, sparkling with rage, upon the face of that perfidious Wretch, who in a mortal terror and confusion kept his fast upon the ground, with an action fully prepared for that death, which in his own conscience he had but too well deserved. Thou shalt die, (tursued the furious Prince) thou shalt die in most exquisite torments; and tho thy death cannot restore me what thou hast robbed me of, nor make amends in the smallest degree for those infinite miseries thou hast made me endure, I will at least give this satisfaction to my grief, and to my love, to facrifice the curled inftrument of all my misfortunes, and the true cause of the death of fo many thousand persons. From these words the transported Prince fell into the remembrance of that happiness which Arbates's treachery had taken from him; and that reflection touched him so deeply, that all the company saw his face immediately bathed in tears; and were fuch partakers in his grief, that they seemed but little different from him, either in the sadness that appeared in their countenances, or in their resentments against the disloyal Arbates. His treachery was known to them, and they all instantly judged him worthy of

the most rigorous torments that could be invented, and

of a destiny, at least like that of Bessus.

Till then Oroundates had continued in the thoughts of an ordinary man; and not being able in those first motions, utterly to devest himself of what he held from human Nature, he had let himself be carried away to inclinations that were not unreasonable: but presently after, he from mere Man, came back again to Oroon. dates; all whose thoughts had nothing common with those of other Men, when they had power to work at liberty: and looking upon trembling Arbates with a fcorn that a few minutes before had anger in it, he judged that the revenge he could take upon him was too unworthy of himself, and that it was against more noble Enemies, than a vile Servant, he ought to pour forth his indignation; wherefore putting on a milder countenance, he turned toward those that had taken him: Why did you not kill this Traitor (said he) as foon as you discovered him to be an Enemy, instead of bringing him before us? do you not know that the fight of Princes is favourable to Criminals, and that Artaxerxes, Lysimachus, and Ptolomeus, are too generous to approve a base and a shameful revenge? The Soldiers had reasons enough to alledge for themselves, and they were not unknown to him, but he gave them not the leifure; and looking upon Arbates, who at these last words began to resettle his fears; Live, disloyal Wretch, (said he) live, fince thou art unworthy of the death which I could give thee; and that without doubt thou art destined to a more ignominious end, than that thou shouldst receive from Oroandates. Live, but go live among our Enemies, and tell Roxana and Cassander, I envy them not the service of a Man fit for none but such a Mistress, and such a Master.

With these words he turn'd away his eyes, not being able to behold him longer without repugnance; and Arbates not knowing where to find words to excuse his crime, nor to thank the Prince for the mercy he shewed him, only fell upon his knees, testifying by his gestures, and by his tears, some kind of acknowledgment, and some kind of repentance. If the Princes that were present

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fent at this action, had not been generous enough themselves to do the same in a like encounter, they without doubt would have admired it: but as they had Souls made up all of nobleness, and were accustomed to the gallant deeds of Oroondates, they did not wonder at this last; only Prince Lysimachus turning to Arbates, who was going to make use of the liberty that was given him; Think not to escape so, (said he) for the the Prince has pardoned thee his particular offence, thou oughtest at least to give us account of the Design that brought thee into our Camp. Tell us truly in what condition our Princesses are, the intentions of Roxana, whose Governour and whose Confident thou art, and the continuation of Cassander's Loves, which thou beganst to Toxaris and Loncates: but disguise not the truth in this recital, and endeavour by some light effect of freedom, to deserve the mercy thou hast received. Arbates, who by that time had taken heart, faid, I would it pleafed the Gods, Sir, that for the expiation of my crimes, you defired fomething of greater importance that were but in my power, and you shall find, I would little consider the loss of my Life, if thereby I could but hope for pardon; but fince I am not able to do you greater fervice than that you now demand of me, I will be more faithful in obeying you, than I was in ferving my Master; and will give you an exact account of fuch things as are come to my knowledg. Arbates making a stop at: these words, the Princes prepared to give him attention: but Oroundates, who was not able to endure him, found it so much against his stomach, that he desired his Friends to dismiss him, and not suffer him to stay any longer amongst them; yet Artaxerxes and Lysimachus did so represent the interest he had, in the relation they had demanded of him, and he understood it so well himself, that in the end he yielded to give him audience with them. After they were set down, Arbates who had had time to recover confidence of speech, since his fears were dissipated, when he had recalled those things into his memory which he had to relate, began in this manner.

The Continuation of the History of ROXANA.

My Lords,

O tell the things you desire to know in order, it is necessary I begin with Cassander's Love; the first effects whereof I related to Toxaris and Loncates, from whom without doubt you have

heard them; and then I will freely give you an account of those things I have been able to learn, and which fall within the employment I have under Queen Roxana.

The Gods are my Witnesses that I used all the power I had with the Queen, to diffuade the cruel resolution she had taken against Toxaris and Loncates, when she saw them obstinate in concealing their Prince's abode; but the was fo incenfed against them, that my importunity in their fayour was like to have put me in difgrace: she commanded they should be carried out of the Town, to the end that Action might be the more fecret; but when she heard by him that had escaped the hand of their deliverers, that they were rescued out of their hands, before they had been able to draw that confession from their mouths which she desired, she was extremely troubled and displeased at it, but was the more confirm'd in her opinion, that Prince Oroundates was in this Country: in this belief, casting her eyes upon me, who happen'd to be then in her Chamber, Arbates, (faid she) all things run contrary to my desires, and the Gods, whom the folly of my love hath exasperated against me, will not fuffer them to be fatisfied; but either I am the most deceived of any Woman in the world, or cruel Oroundates is in these parts. Let him hide himself, the ungrateful Man, (pursued she awhile after) let him be insensible of my love, or rather let him persist to hate me as he hath done hitherto; I at least have this advantage, that in flying me, he flies his Fortune; and that he shall

never enjoy the happiness, for which he disdains that I have offered him: he shall not make himself sport with my Rival, by scoffing at the mean-spirited affections of Roxana. And tho I be miserable, I shall not have the discontent to see her triumph over my miseries, who hath been the cause of them. Yet Arbates (continued the, having paused a little) I cannot disavow, but that I still have those first inclinations that have brought me somuch trouble, and I mean to employ all the affections thou hast to my service, in seeking some redress for my disquiets: set all thy wits awork to inform thy self if he be not in Babylon, where we took his Servants; the greatness of the Town, and the confusion of our Affairs, that make us receive so many unknown persons into it, might permit him to lie long concealed here; but he cannot be so to thy vigilance, if thou wilt take the pains to employ it; and after fuch a service, there

is no recompence that will not be below thee.

By these words the Queen discovered to me the continuation of her Love; and strove to confirm me in the design I really had to serve her. And I believed, Sir, (added Arbates, addressing himself to Oroondates), that I might fafely comply with her, without doing you any hurt, confidering the quality of her Fortune, and the general opinion of Queen Statira's death; therefore I protested to her, with so many oaths, that I would use my utmost care to obey her commands, that she drew fome consolation from my promises: and then being defirous to avoid Cassander's anger, which I fear'd, after I had disposed her to hearken to me patiently; Madam, (said I) Cassander persecutes me to serve him in his affection to your Majesty, and not many days ago he forced me by his threats to take a Letter which he had written to you, but I neither had the boldness, nor so much as an intention to deliver it; but having torn it in pieces, I have put him off ever fince, as often as he asked me any thing about it, by faying that I had not yet found:a fit opportunity to present it to you. You did . very well, (answered the Queen) and to keep fair with . him, you may fay I tore it my felf. That infolent Man . raises my anger to extremity, and if in the present condition . 34

dition of my Affairs, I had not need of him, I would give him fuch proofs of it, as should cool him perhaps for all the rest of his life. Take heed in the mean time, that you never receive either Letter or Message from him any more; and let him know that I have expresly forbidden you. I promised to do as she commanded me, with a design to follow her orders; and that very day having met Cassander; Sir, (said 1) my defire to ferve you, hath perhaps ruin'd my Fortune, and your Letter hath been like to make me be banished for ever out of the Queen's service; she tore it without reading it, and hath protested, that at the first employment I shall take again of that nature, she will cause me to be exemplarily punished. Cassander, who by many other encounters had discover'd the Queen's intentions, easily gave credit to what I said; but he flew into a violent passion, and uttered many words both against the modesty, and against the respect he owed her. Queen's to blame (said he afterward) to drive a Man into despair, who as her Affairs now stand, is not unuseful to her; and who with the peril of his life, against a great number of Enemies, struck the main stroke perhaps in settling her in the place she now possesses. her, Arbates, that among all Alexander's Successors, she shall find none more powerful in Europe, nor in Asia, than the Son of Antipater; nor among all Men living a more faithful or a more passionate Servant than Cassander. I pray'd him to excuse me that I could not undertake that Message, alledging the Queen's absolute charge to the contrary; and the fear I was in of being utterly undone if I disobey'd her Commands. This kind of usage from the Queen, was not able to repulse him; and seeing himself then in a condition not to fear her power, as he had done in Alexander's life-time, he no longer was fo careful to hide his passion as he had done before, and govern'd himself with so little discretion, that it was unknown to no body. Roxana's aversion to him was but the more redoubled thereby; but being cunning and politick, she partly diffembled it, or at least thro the neceffity of her Affairs, suffered without taking revenge, what at another feason she would have resented in another

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ther manner. Cassander's credit amongst his Companions, and Antipater's in Europe, were well enough known to her to make her judge, that she should not do well to make a powerful Enemy of a passionate Lover; and of a Lover, who in her present troubles might do her goods service, and had done so already. That consideration kept her from following the incitements of her anger, but not from letting Cassander see by all her words, and by all her actions, that his passion was very unpleasing to her.

The liberty of coming into her Chamber was permitted him as well as others, for the reasons I havegiven you; and being there one day with Leonatus and two or three more of his Friends, I think it was with a purpose to oblige him that the rest withdrew, and left him with the Queen, Hesione, some other of her Maids, and my felf, who chanced to be there at that: time, and to be witness of that conversation. Cassander found that opportunity, which he seldom met with, he resolved to lay hold of it; and putting himfelf into a very befeeching posture, gave the Queen notice, that he was preparing to entertain her with his Love, but she afforded him not the time; and as soon as he opened his mouth to begin his discourse, I forbid you (said she) to talk to me of your follies, and enjoin. you to consider the offences I have received from you, as they ought to be consider'd by a Subject of the King my Husband.

Cassander, who was prepared for such like usage, never seem'd daunted at it, but answer'd with a consident look; I did not think my Passion could have given you any cause of offence, for if I was a Subject of the King your Husband, I do not believe I cast off that subjection by letting you know that I am yet more powerfully yours: none of those homages you receive from those that once were under his dominion, are paid you with more respect, nor with more submission, than mine; and if I may be permitted to speak the truth of my self, they are not more advantageous to you than those of a Prince, who holds not a contemptible rank among the greatest that are now alive. I know what I am, (re-

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plied the Queen with a very disdainful action) nor am I ignorant what you are; I fee nothing that should hinder us from living together as we have done hitherto; and when you shall look upon me as the Wife of Alexander, I will look upon you as the Son of Antipater. These fcornful flighting words wrought fuch a spite in Casfander, who by nature is the most impatient Man in the world, that he lost all respect and discretion; and not being able to dissemble how ill he took them; I confess (said he) that Alexander was above Cassander, but since Alexander is dead, the Daughter of Cohortanus is not above the Son of Antipater. He brought forth these words very briskly, and judging that he ought to expect nothing from the Queen but some biting reproach, he intended not to stay for it, but went out of the Chamber with a very troubled action. The Queen was highly offended at his discourse, but being very cunning, she dissembled it in part, and drew some satisfaction from his anger, in that she hoped it might free her from his importunities for the time to come: but she was much deceived in those hopes; for the Cassander was easily moved, by reason of his sudden impetuous humour, he came back again presently after more mild and more submissive than before, and ask'd her pardon with all manner of figns of his repentance. But about that time there came copies into the Town of your Manifesto, wherein you accused him of having poison'd the King. The Queen and divers others had already suspicions of it, grounded upon some conjectures; and receiving this confirmation, tho it was not sufficient to convince him, especially coming from his Enemies, the Queen abhorred to behold him, and believed it not fit for her so much as to fuffer him to speak, till he had justified himself. She neither could nor would diffemble that thought from him; and the first time he would have come near her with an intent to speak: Purge your self (faid she) of the accusation that is laid upon you of having poisoned your King, if you would have his Wife to hear you, and put her out of the opinion she may have of that hor ible Parricide, if you would have her look upon you without detestation. Cassander seem'd enraged at this

this discourse, and beholding the Queen with eyes that sparkled with anger; They are your enemies, Madam, (replied he) they are your enemies and not mine, that slander me with these calumnies, which I will clear my self of to their confusion; but if I were less faithful to you they would be my Friends, and you would have no occasion to use a reproach to me so sull of ingratitude. It was not from you I should have received it, since your interests procure me this disgrace; but I will wash it off with so much blood, that my Enemies shall re-

pent it, and you shall be satisfied.

I know not whether Cassander dissembled in this impression which he desired to give of his resentments, or whether he indeed was innocent; but however it were, he bore that accufation with fuch an impatience as caused many persons to make different judgments of it. If the accusation you publish'd against Cassander in your Manifesto wrought some effect upon Roxana, that which you said concerning Queen Statira and the Princess her Sister, whom you demanded, as being alive, wrought almost none at all; and tho you alledged particularities that were enough to have given her great suspicion, when she remembred what she had seen with her own eyes, she could not lend any belief to it, nor contradict her fight in a matter that was fo fresh in memory: yet did she say something to Perdiccas concerning it, and defired some kind of clearness in the business, (as I have heard by Hesione;) but Perdiccas shrunk up his shoulders at that demand, and answering her with a great deal of coldness, Madam, (said he) I need tell you nothing of that Adventure, the truth is well enough known to you, and your own eyes were witnesses of an action that makes me odious to Heaven, and detestable to all the Earth. Roxana was fatisfy'd with that reply, and in the interim follicited me every day to fearch out Prince Oroandates; and I confess I employ'd all my care to fee if I could learn any news of him. About that time Prince Arfaces was in Babylon; but tho he was unknown to all the world, I was the only Man that was not ignorant of the truth; and I had the means to advance my felf very much with Roxana by discovering

him, if, as wicked as I am, I had not had some good motions that withheld me from doing it. In the Journey I took into Scythia by her command, I had learn'd the truth of all that had paffed, and knew that Prince Artaxerxes, the Son of Darius, was alive, under the name of Arsaces; but for all I am so false, I reverenced the remainders of the Blood of my King, and the Virtue of that Prince, which in his earliest years had so powerfuly gain'd the hearts of all the Persians: I believed with reason, that they, who could not suffer Darius's Daughter to live, for fear they should dispute the Empire with them, would strive by all manner of means to make away that Prince who had more lawful pretentions to it, and would better defend them; and this belief hinder'd me from faying any thing of it to the Queen at my return, and afterward when the Prince was come to Babylon. The fecrecy I had kept till then, hinder'd me also from making any mention of it to Toxaris and Loncates, when I told them of the Journey I had made into Scythia. It is certain, that nothing stopt my mouth but the fear of destroying that great Prince; and, if you will do me the favour to believe me, my Lords, tho I was fo faithless as to do my Master ill offices in his love, I was not so errant a Villain, as to fell the Blood of my lawful Prince, and to deliver him up to Enemies, who had so great an interest in his ruin that they never would have spared him. I will not relate any of those things that have passed in Babylon touching the War; you have been inform'd of them, both by Prince Artaxerxes and by others, who knew more than I; but will only tell you what you are ignorant of, and which cannot be come to your knowledg, having happen'd fince the last Battel.

After that bloody defeat of our Army, the remnants of it, as you know, retired into the Town; and of above a hundred thousand Men, there scarce came back eighteen or twenty thousand, and even of them a great many sore wounded: among the Commanders there was hardly one that had escaped without hurt; and scarce were there any of them in a condition to gather up the scatter'd relicks of our Forces, and to present

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themselves at the Gates to oppose the pursuit of yours, in case they should have prosecuted their Victory into the City. Alcetus much less wounded than his Brother Antigenes, Nearchus's Father, and some others, did all they possibly could to that purpose; and while they were fo employ'd, Perdiccas, Cassander, Neoptolemus, and the rest who had not come off so well, went to their Beds to feek repose and remedy for their Wounds. All things were then in a very lamentable form in Babylon; the Streets rung with the cries of many thousands, who then finding their losses, enquired for their Sons, for their Fathers, or their Husbands, with tears and mournful groans; the mangled Soldiers begg'd with cries to have their Wounds dress'd: to this grief, and to this disorder, was also added the fear of timorous Women, and feeble old Men, who being utterly difinay'd by fo great a defeat, imagined every moment, that they faw the Enemies within their Gates, and with mortal terrors expect-

ed the taking and facking of their City.

Alcetus and his Companions took the best course they were able in that confusion; they shewed a great deal of care in quartering the Soldiers, who by reason of the vastness of the Town, found all room enough; they look'd to fet fuch Guards as were necessary within, and to man the outworks which they meant to keep; nor did they forget any thing belonging to their charge in fo pressing an exigency. You may guess at Roxana's Sor. row by her Interest, it was so violent that all the rest of that day she was not capable of any thing that was faid to comfort her; and the Physicians who had care of her health told her, but in vain, that being so far gone with Child, she did her self a great deal of harm by such an excess of grief. Her disquiets were augmented by the news she heard that day; for she was told by those that had escaped from the Battel, that Prince Oroondates who was fo dear to her remembrance was amongst her Enemies; that he had commanded the Army that day, and that it was to his Valour and good Conduct his Party owed that Victory. She also heard that Artaxerxes, the Son of Darius, who had been thought dead fo many years, was alive in the same Party; and that it was he

himself that had served on her side in the former Battel. and who, under the name of Arsaces, had gain'd so high a reputation. Roxana was as fensible of this news as one can possibly imagine; there was no doubt but she was infinitely troubled to know that Artaxerxes was alive, who thereby frustrated the cruelty she had used against his Sisters; and who much more potently than those Princesses, could disturb her in the possession of her Dominions: but yet she was more sensible of Oroondates's return; the knowledg of his hatred was a terrible discontent to her, finding it so great that it had made him fide with her Enemies, and fight every day against her: and tho she was not ignorant how just cause he had, nor could in reason condemn his resentments, she could not chuse but be much afflicted at them, fince they croffed the defign fhe had of drawing him to her affection, and that by those expressions of his hatred, he shewed the small inclination he had to love her: yet was it some comfort to her to know he was fo near her, for all he was an Enemy; and in this fatisfaction, and some remaining spark of hope not yet extinguished in her heart, she found at last cause to be as much contented, as if she had not heard of him at She passed the night in distractions, which according to Hesione's report, would not suffer her to sleep a moment; and the next morning as foon as the was ready The went to visit Perdiccas, whose Wounds kept him in his Bed. Their first discourse was of the unsuccessful issue of the Battel; and they both bewailed the loss of so many thousand Men slain for their Interests, especially of many brave Commanders, who were either dead or Prisoners, among whom Seleucus held the first place, and then Leonatus, Nearchus, and their Companions, of whom they had then heard no news at all.

After some talk upon that subject, Perdiccas, who either could not, or would not any longer dissemble the Truth, which in the state of his Affairs, was not possible to be still kept secret, seeing no body with Roxana but such as he suspected not, spoke to her in this manner. We might have reason, Madam, to complain of the ill success the Gods have sent to our Affairs, if we were not

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conscious by what Crimes we have provok'd them against us; and if the blood of those great and innocent Princesses, which you would needs shed for your own Interests, did not call upon them for a Revenge, which they in justice cannot refuse. In brief, Madam, that Crime which makes us odious to all the World, hath been as unprofitable to us, as it is detestable in it self; and you have vainly defir'd to fecure the Throne to your felf, and to the Child you go withal, by the death of Darius's Daughters, fince the Gods have preferv'd the life of his Son, Prince Artaxerxes: It is he that may trouble your Reign a great deal more powerfully than his Sifters; and all the advantage we can reap by that horrid Cruelty, will be nothing but the stings of a guilty Conscience, that will torture us for ever. Perdiceas made a stop at these words, and the Queen reply'd, I was perfuaded to that Cruelty against mine own Inclination, by the example of many Persons that have done the same in a like condition: And tho the advantages I desir'd to procure to Alexander's Son, made me conquer my natural Pity; I have not nevertheless been without a great deal of Sorrow and Repentance for it. It is true, the return of Artaxerxes, whom the Gods have miraculously raised again, hath overthrown all our Policy; but it is as true, that I would revoke what's pass'd, if it were in the power of mankind; and that I now could with with all my heart, those Princesses were alive. They are alive, Madam, (answer'd Perdiccas instantly) and the Gods have not permitted, that the most illustrious Blood in the World should be so cruelly shed. they alive? (cried Roxana in admiration) Yes, Madam, (added Perdiccas) they are fo: And he, whom deceased Alexander honour'd with the last marks of his Affection, was not so base, as to destroy what was dearest to him in all the World; it was by the death of certain condemn'd Slaves that your Eyes were deceived, and your Passion satisfied; but neither my compliance with you, nor the confideration of my Interests were able to make me forget what I ow'd to my King, and to the quality of a Prince in which I was born. You requir'd too inhuman, and too shameful Effects of Perdiccas's Obedi-

ence; and if you were to have employ'd his hand to do you service, it should have been in an action more worthy of him, and against other Enemies than those great and innocent Princesses. While Perdiccas spake in this manner, Roxana hearkned to him with fo much aftonishment, that of a long time she was not able to reply; and that strange news surprized her in such fort, that she knew not which way she should receive it. The return of Artaxerxes, which thwarted the fecurity she thought she had establish'd in her Dominions, by the death of his Sifters, might have made her content they were alive; but that of Oroundates bringing to mind the interest of her Love, incens'd her so against her Rival, whom the faw coming into the World again, to deprive her of a happiness, upon which she had settled some flattering hopes, that she strait repented the Wish she had made in her Fayour but a minute before. What? Perdiccas, (said she, looking upon him with an angry Eye) have you then deceiv'd a Princess, that trusted no body but your felf, and that put all her Interests into your hand fo freely? I have deceiv'd you, (reply'd Perdiccas) as I should have deceiv'd all the sovereign Powers upon the Earth; and tho my Action stand not in need of any justification, know, to the end you may be better fatisfied, that to the Interest of my Honour, and to that of Alexander's Memory, I also join'd that of my Love, which alone was able to overturn all my Resolutions. I love, Madam, since it is no longer time to disavow it, I love Queen Statira; and for that love, instead of attempting against her Life, I would havegiven my own; she hath no Enemies against whom I would not have defended her at the price of my Blood; and I have done a great deal more to content you, than I ought to have done, since I put her in fear of death, fince I kept her conceal'd to avoid your Anger, tho she were all manner of ways the greatest Princess of the World; and fince I made her lay afide the name of Statira, peculiar to the Royalty, to take again that of Cassandra, the Daughter of Codoman: She is now in Babylon, and if hitherto my respect to you hath oblig'd me to conceal from you, both her being alive, and the place

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place of her abode, I think that now I may declare them to you, by reason of Artaxerxes's return, of the belief I have, that her Misfortunes may have appealed you, and of the hope that you will have some regard to the love of Perdiccas, who hath blindly tied himself to run your Fortune, and who hath endeavour'd to comply with you, even to the prejudice of his honour. Roxana was so troubled during this discourse, that she knew not in what terms to express her sense of it: and after she had long beheld Perdiceas with an Eye that feem'd to tax him for deceiving her; I should never have believed (faid she) that you would so craftily have deluded me, who would have depended upon you for whatfoever was most precious to me. I am not troubled that Statira and Parisatis are alive, they were other motives than the ambition of reigning, that made me to defire their death; and in this extremity I will make known that which may justify my Crimes, as well as you alledge the cause of your subtle Artifice. I will not tell you, that I will employ all the power I have to destroy those you have faved, to the falsifying of your word; and that perhaps I am potent enough over the hearts of the Macedonians to do it, tho you should undertake to protect them: It is not out of inclination that I am led to Cruelty, and I consider you more than you have consider'd me; the love you bear Statira, may justify in part what you have done, but I can tell you, you shall profit little by her being alive, and that it is not for your self you have preserv'd her; it is for Oroondates the Prince of Scythia, (the most dreadful of all your Enemies, and he himself, whom you saw yesterday dyed in the blood of your Soldiers, and also of your own) that you have plotted; and Statira is so totally his, even before the was Alexander's, that nothing but death alone can possibly take her from him: You have that puissant Rival at our Gates, you shall have him to fight with all without, and her constancy to assault within our Walls; it is by them, without doubt, that I shall be reveng'd of you, and that I shall see you repent the Service you have done for your most cruel Enemy. This threat of the Queen's made Perdiccas grow pale, but he

recover'd himself presently again, and desiring to let her fee his resoluteness; I do not doubt (faid he) but that Queen Statira is prepossest with some powerful inclina. tion that makes her to disdain my Affection, nor am I ignorant, but the Prince you speak of is a valiant and a terrible Enemy; I have already tried his Valour in two fet Battels, and I have had a discourse with him, which hath sufficiently made me understand his intentions; but neither the knowledg of Caffandra's Engagement can repulse me, nor is that of my Rival's power able to affright me: I should have satisfy'd him before now, if I could have feared his Threatnings; but if in the open Field he faw me not avoid to encounter him, he shall not make me tremble behind Walls, which are strong enough to refift the greatest Army in the World; and tho Fortune should favour him against me, he shall see me perish in the Resolution I have taken, and defend that against him to my latest gasp, which I have too lawfully acquired, to deliver it up but with my Life. Well, we shall see (reply'd the Queen extremely vext) which way you will behave your felf, and I will also think how I shall behave my self in this new face of my Affairs. I hope (faid Perdiccas) you will have some regard to my being tied to your Interests, from which the confideration of my own shall never be able to separate me; and that you will not do any thing against a life, which no body can attempt without aiming directly at mine. The Queen returned Perdiccas no anfwer, being uncertain both what she should say, and what resolution she should take; but parting from him very coldly, she went out of his Chamber, and returned to the Palace in a great deal of trouble. Then did her cruel Disquiets set her on the rack, and her Love and her Ambition tortured her by turns, but with unequal force; the Life of Artaxerxes made her but little sensible of that discontent, which from reasons of State she might else have received for that of his Sisters, whose forrowful Destiny had indeed mov'd her to Compassion; but the could not know Statira was alive, and in Babylon, and Oroundates at the Gates of it, demanding her with an armed Power, and in a condition to obtain her short-

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rtly ly in spite of her, without falling into an extremity of Grief, and without giving her felf over to the rage of her Jealoufy. She caused me to be fent for, as him of all her Servants, who was best instructed in that Affection; and having called me to her bed-side, where she was laid down, Thou feest, Arbates (said she) how the Gods overthrow the Proposals of Men, and by what ways they advance their own in spite of our Resolutions. I have labour'd but in vain to separate Oroondates and Statira by fo many different means, fince neither the dis-union I had wrought between them, nor that death whereby my own Eyes were deluded, have been able to oppose the course of the Destinies, which will join them together again in spite of all my Endeavours, and which will bring me to the forrow of feeing them triumph over me, by those ways that are the most glorious to them; that ingrateful Man fights at our Gates against us, and is upon the point of taking her away by strength of Arms, whom I by Force and Policy have vainly disputed with him. But rather let death put an end to my Afflictions, different from that I had promised to my self, than that I should suffer my Rival to have the Advantage, and my ingrateful Scythian to obtain his utmost satisfaction before my Face: I will yet put in practice, whatfoever Love and Anger can inspire into a Queen, animated with those mighty Passions; nor will I leave any thing unattempted, either to destroy the felicity they propose to themselves, or to make them perish, when I am at the end of all my hopes. but in vain, that Perdiccas undertakes the protection of my Rival; for the cunning, he shall not be able to effect it; I am powerful enough to ruin her by open Force: Notwithstanding all the Credit he hath among the Macedonians, they are more at my devotion than at his; and they with veneration expect the birth of a Son of Alexander: All the Carians, Lycians, Parthians, Susians, and Bactrians, we have left, obey my Orders without repugnance; and if we must take Arms amongst our selves, my Party will not be weaker than that of Perdiccas. Only help me, Arbates, with thy Counfels, and with thy Assistance, in a Passion which I have trusted

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trusted to none but thee; seek some invention to satisfy me, before I be compell'd to fly to Extremities against Perdiceas; and hope for nothing from me, but Recom. pences worthy of such an acceptable Service. The Queen ended with these words, and seeing she ex. pected my answer, I replied immediately in these Terms, Madam, the Gods can testify, that I have devoted my Life entirely to your Majesty, and that I shall never va. lue peril, nor difficulty in the occasions of serving you; I will strive with all the skill the Gods have given me, to procure your satisfaction: but if your Majesty will give me leave to tell you my opinion, and to diffent from yours, I will take the liberty to fay, that in the condition of your Affairs, violent ways are not the best, or rather that you cannot make use of any such, without ruining them. If you attempt against Queen Statira's Life, and if you raise a Party within the City a. gainst Perdiccas, you divide the Forces, which are necessary to defend you against your Foes without; and make a Prince your Enemy, who is really affectionate to your Interests, and without whom you cannot subsist against those that are at our Gates: R'ather take a contrary Resolution, Madam, and instead of thinking how to kill Statira, endeavour to give her to Perdiccas; thereby you will avoid the shame, and the remorfe you would have by her death; you will preferve your felf, and you will highly oblige a Friend and a Servant, without whom to speak the Truth, it is impossible you should stand; and by depriving Oroandates of the hopes he may have in the possession of Statira, you will invite him to turn all his thoughts upon you: If you succeed in this design, you will be fatisfy'd all manner of ways; and if this course prove ineffectual, I see none other you can possibly make use of. The Queen gave ear to me attentively, and found so much reason and likelihood in what I faid, that after having struggled a-while with her Resentments against Perdiccas for having deluded her, The refolved to follow my Advice: And when by very obliging words, she had testified how much she approved it, she determined to do all she could to join Statira with Perdiccas, and to take away all Prince Orondates's pretensions to her.

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If in this Counsel, Sir, (pursued Arbates, addressing bimself to Oroondates) I did you an ill Office, by persuading the Queen to assist Perdiccas against you; I did you no small service on the other side, in diverting her from the design she had to seek the death of her Rival, as she might have done many several ways, tho that of force had not taken effect.

The next day the Queen being fully refolv'd to follow the Counsel I had given her, and having banished, or at least feigning to banish all the sharpness she had conceived against Perdiccas, she sent me to his Lodging to see how he did, and to assure him from her, that how great Interest soever she had in the death of the Princesses of Persia, she would not thwart his Inclination, nor prefer the security she found in their destruction, before the contentment and the advantages of a Prince, to whom she ow'd the better part of her own, and from whom in regard of the Obligations she had to him, she would never disunite her self. Perdiccas receiv'd this Complement of the Queen's, with a great deal of Civility; and after I had also protested to him from her, that instead of doing him harm, she would favour his Passion as much as possibly she could; Dear Arbates (said he) you may tell the Queen, that since she hath so generously conquer'd her resentments in favour of me, there is no confideration in the World that can separate me from her Service; and that I will spend my Blood to the last drop in her quarrel, with more passion than for my own.

He sent me back with this answer; and presently after being visited by Alcetas, he gave him the order he desired to have observ'd for the service of the two Princesses: From that very day Alcetas less them the whole House, caused the Lodgings to be surnished according to their quality, gave them a great many Women to wait upon them, with Officers little different from what they had in former times; and settled their Houshold in such a manner, that Queen Statira was attended in all respects as Alexander's Widow; and the Princess Parisatis, as the Daughter of Darius. Nothing but Liberty was resus'd them; the passage out of the House being

forbidden

forbidden by a great number of Soldiers, who kept Guard there, as at the Palace of a Queen, and who detained them as Prisoners. They have their Chambers free, but the Guard lies at the door; they continually have Sentinels under their Windows, and when they walk in the Garden, which they have the liberty to do, they follow them always, but in such a manner, that they seem rather to be there to do them honour than to restrain them. Perdiccas did not resolve to use them on that fassion without being well assured, that all the Forces of Babylon were at his devotion, and Roxana's; and that those in whom the love of their natural Princesses might stir up a desire to give them Liberty, or a sorrow for their Captivity, were too weak in the City, to dare to shew themselves, or to undertake any thing

against his Authority.

In the mean time, tho he was forc'd to keep his bed, he provided with a great deal of care and diligence for all Businesses, and for the defence of the Town. Alcetas, who never staid within doors for his Wounds, assisted by Andiagoras, Antigenes, Iolas, and many other Commanders, who by practice have attained an exact know-ledg in matters of War, forgot none of the duties of a perfect Captain, for the defence of the City: He lodg'd the Soldiers according to the Quarters that were affign'd them, and according to the order of the Assaults you might make; disposed the Guards, as well for the Outworks, as for the Walls; over-look'd the Arms, vilited the Stores of Victual that were in the Town, and caus'd Provisions to be put into the Magazines; set Men at work to make Arrows; employ'd others about Boats, to make Sallies upon the River, if it were necessary; and to oppose the Works you should make there; and fent Messengers into all the Provinces of their Allies to hasten Relief. Perdiccas and Cassander left their Beds the same day, and I think this is the third day since; but Peucestas and Neoptolemus lie by it still, and are not yet so near their Cures: Neither did the two first stay for theirs, but out of impatience to see the Princesses whom they lov'd, would needs go abroad, contrary to the will of their Physicians. What respect soever Perdiccas

diccas meant to pay Roxana, in his first visit he follow'd his own Inclinations, and with one Arm in a Scarf, went to the House and Lodging of Queen Statira : I learn'd the Discourse he had with her from one of his Servants. with whom I have a particular Friendship, and by that means am able to tell you fomething of it. He found that beauteous Queen a little less fad than ordinary; whether it were by reason of the happy success of your Forces, or of the Order that had been given to settle her Houshold; and taking an occasion from thence to entertain her, after the first Civilities; Madam, (faid he) I should think you rejoiced at our late Loss, if I were not acquainted with the excellence of your Nature, that cannot with pleasure look upon the death of so many thousand Persons; and if I did not also believe you begin to know, that among those whom you account your Friends, there are none more affectionate to you, than those to whom you give the title of your Enemies. If the Passion I have for you hath carried me on to any action, from which you have receiv'd discontent; and if my fear of losing you, forc'd me to keep you in a condition very different from that in which you ought to be, I will make amends for what is past, by a manner of life, wherein without doubt you will find less cause of complaint: hitherto the apprehension I have been in for your Life, hath oblig'd me to conceal you from Queen Roxana, whom her Interests have made your Enemy: but since her inclinations are chang'd, fince she repents of what she once attempted against you; and fince you are here with all the fafety I can desire, you shall be better attended than you have been till now; and in your House you shall find all the marks of your former Dignity: only, Madam, be not offended, I beseech you, if I cannot dispose my self to lose you, and if I do all I possibly can, to thun a death which I cannot avoid by restoring you to my Enemies; if I could live in giving you that satisfaction, the Gods are my Witnesses, I would content you to my own prejudice: but fince in letting you go, I should utterly extinguish all my hopes; and fince I have a Rival at our Gates, whose Advantages would establish themselves VOL. V. upon

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upon my Ruin, think it not strange if I defend you against him, and if by all manner of Reasons I endeavour to make you understand the difference there is between a barbarous Prince, and the chief of Alexander's Successors. Perdiccas held his peace at these words. and the Queen who had hearkned to him with impatience, replied very tartly: Think not, Perdiccas, that I find any change in my Condition, either by this new Order you have taken in fettling my House, or by that safety you promise me from Roxana; since my last Losses I have so little car'd for this state you cause me to be serv'd with, or for this life you assure me of, that I can find but a very mean Consolation in either; nor do I rejoice for the death of so many Men, whom you have made to lose their lives in too unjust a quarrel: And tho I see the justice of the Gods in your ill success, I could wish nevertheless they would be contented with a smaller reparation for your Faults, and that they would restore me the Liberty which you unworthily have robb'd me of, and which you unjustly refuse me, by less cruel and less bloody means. That Affection you bear me, discovers it felf by very disobliging Signs; and that Barbarian Prince whom you reproach me with, and who now fights my Quarrel, has expressed his to me, by effects very contrary to yours; and by Actions, which without doubt may equal him with any of Alexander's Succesfors: yet did I shun the sight of him, both before and fince the death of the King my Husband: And if by that facred Memory I have conquer'd the Inclination which I shall have for him while I live, and the remembrance of the Obligations I have to him, judge what you ought to hope for from me; you for whom I have no Inclination, and to whom I am not at all oblig'd. I hope (reply'd Perdiccas) that by my perseverance in loving you, I shall overcome yours in hating me; and that by rendring you in all the testimonies of your Hatred, the same services which that more happy Rival did in the proofs of your Affection, you will find the difference there is between his Passion and mine. It is a small matter for a man belov'd, and for a man favour'd by Queen Statira, to continue constant in his love, and

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to be for ever faithful to her; but in the disdain, and in the ill usage I receive from you, Fidelity is a great deal more considerable, than in a condition that were able to keep the most insensible Persons firm to your Service: Perhaps if you had made such a trial of this Oroundates, so worthy of your inclination, you would have loft some part of it, and would soon have thought your self disengag'd of those obligations that tie you to him, to the prejudice of the Passion I have to serve you. I know not (answer'd the Queen, with a very serious Countenance) who can have instructed you so well in my Affairs; but whatfoever hath been told you of the Affection I bore to Oroundates, it is too great a glory to me ever to disown it while I live. I repent my self of nothing (continu'd the Queen with a sigh) but that I lov'd him not enough; that's all my Crime: And if I had not been deceiv'd by the cunning practices of her who hath given you this information, I was enough indebted to that great Prince, to have preferr'd my Grave before the honour I receiv'd to be the Wife of Alexander the Great. Yet Oroondates, as great, and as worthy to be lov'd as he is, hath not begot any design in me to give my felf again to a man, after having been married to the greatest of all Men. In short, the Widow of Alexander shall neither be for Oroondates, nor for Perdiccas; but if she were to be for any body, it should be for Oroundates, not only rather than Perdiccas, but rather than all the rest of Mankind; tho the Gods should raise up another, a thousand times more great than Alexander. I hope (added Perdiccas briskly) that if you are not for me, you shall not be for Oroundates: I will defend you against him, with Forces that shall not be inferior to his; and if the Gods have so decreed that his Genius must be above mine, he shall never open his Passage to you, till he have laid me dead at the bottom of our Walls.

After this discourse, Perdiccas had some talk with the Queen, while Alcetas entertain'd the Princess Parisatis upon the same subject, and drew just as much satisfaction as his Brother had done; that brave spirited Princess used him always with so much sharpness and disdain, that

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if he were not of a very mild and patient Nature, he would have faln into some expressions of Anger, and particularly that day: for when Alcetas reproached her. that for all the feverity she feign'd since Hephestion's Death, she had not been insensible of the Love of Lysi. machus; I for my justification (reply'd the Princess) may call all the earth to witness, what I have done in favour of Lysimachus, both before and since the death of Hephestion; but if I had really given my Affection to the knowledg of his Virtue, and to the remembrance of his Services, I were as much excusable, as I should be little, if I should cast my Eyes upon Alcetas. I know not what Alcetas answer'd, because Perdiccas went then out of the chamber; and he that gave me this account of their Conversation, went out with him. From thence Perdiccas went directly to visit Queen Roxana, whom he found retir'd from all company, entertaining her felf in an Arbour of the Garden, with no body but Hesione; Perdiccas out of respect came in alone, and the Queen feeing him enter, rose to meet him, and gave him the best reception he could wish. After the first terms of civility, Perdiccas began to thank her for the force she had used in favour of him, upon her first Intentions, and for her complying with his Passion; and then he protested to her, that he desir'd nothing so earnestly, as some occasion to let her see how sensible he was of those last effects of her goodness. While he was making these Protestations, the Queen having pray'd him to fit down by her, gave ear without interruption; and when he had done speaking, she, who during his difcourse had had time to confirm her felf in the resolution she had taken, looking upon him with an Action accompany'd with fome shame, and fome uncertainty: May I have a perfect confidence, Perdiccas, (faid (he) in the Protestations you make me? and may I, upon that hope, make you a confession, whereby I put both my quiet and reputation into your hands? You may, Madam, with all manner of fecurity, answer'd Perdiceas; and then he confirm'd his promifes by Oaths, which begot a full affurance in the Queen. will make no difficulty then (reply'd she) to must you absolutely,

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absolutely, and to own a thing to you, which I shall not be able to do without blushing: But Perdiccas, fince you have weaknesses your felf, which you have confess'd to me, why should not I confess mine to you? and why should I not hope for some indulgence from you toward them, and even for your affiftance if it be necessary? In brief, Perdiccas (faid she, puting her hand before her Face) if this declaration may be permitted from the Widow of Alexander, I love as well as you, I love with an Affection born many years ago, but with an Affection which never injur'd that which I ow'd to the King my Husband, and which reviv'd again fince his death, but not without a violence, which I have not been able to resist; neither the multiplicity of my Affairs, nor the care of my Fortune have been able to banish a dear remembrance out of my heart, no more than you out of yours; and Queen Statira is not more deeply fettled in your thoughts than Prince Oroandates is in mine. Perdiceas was furprized at this discovery, and looking upon the Queen with much aftonishment: How, Madam (faid be) do you love the Prince of Seythia? I love him (answer'd Roxana) with so strong an Affection, that it takes away my Repose, and perhaps will also take away my Life. Ah! Madam (added Perdiccas, raising his voice) cease to love Oroundates, he must die to secure me the possession of Statira. Statira must die then (reply'd Roxana) to secure me the possesfion of Oroundates. They both were mute at these first words, and look'd upon one another a good while without speaking; but the Queen breaking silence first, You have no more reason (pursued ske) to demand the death of Oroundates, than I have to procure that of Statira; nay, I have more; for whereas Oroundates is only your Rival, Statira is both my Rival, and my Competitor in Empire; and I have no less cause than you to desire the ruin of the one, and the preservation of the other. If you can give me Oroendates, the obtaining of Statira will be much more easy for you than if he remain still constant to her; and if I can affist you toward the Conquest of Statira, that of Oroundates will not be so difficult as it now is, in the continuation of his hopes.

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Instead of destroying one another, let us labour mutually to ferve one another; and let us join the Interests of our Love, as we have already done those of our For-Perdiccas, who had flown out at the beginning of the Queen's discourse, found so much reason in the rest of it, that he could not possibly disapprove it; and also confidering how much easier it was for him to follow the way the Queen proposed, than to execute the resolution of killing Oroundates, he had nothing more to argue against her; and desiring to let her see how he was overcome, You are all-powerful, Madam, (faid he) and they that could refift your will, were unworthy of the honour I receive from you: I will not say a word, to argue against that Palsion you have imparted to me, but will only ferve you in it with all the Fidelity you can desire from a man infinitely oblig'd, both by offers full of goodness, and by a trust which I have not deserv'd. Yes, Madam, I shall be but too proud to join my Interests with yours; and how much soever I hate Oroondates as the lover of Statira, he shall be considerable to me, as being belov'd of Queen Roxana. They had talk'd longer if they had not been interrupted by a man, whose fight struck them into a great deal of confusion. It was the amorous Cassander, who as he was feeking the Queen in the Garden, had come to the Arbor while they were deepest in the discourse; and thro the Boughs that grew about it, that jealous Lover had overheard the greatest part of their Conversation: altho fome of the Queen's Servants who were waiting at a diftance faw him stand hearkning in that manner, the Authority he had, and their knowledg of his humour, hinder'd them from troubling him; fo that from Roxana's own mouth he heard but too plainly for his Repose, how The was in love with Prince Oroundates. Never did the anger of a man rise to a greater extremity than that of Cassander's after this cruel knowledg; it was so violent, that it made him lose all the discretion he had left, and the remembrance of the Authority of those two Persons was not able to make him dissemble it for a minute. He came into the Arbour with a very troubled action, and with fo wild a look, that Roxana easily read the truth

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truth of that adventure in it : He was fo far transported. that he scarce bethought himself to pay the Queen any falute; but beholding her with Eyes sparkling with Anger, It was not the memory of Alexander then (faid he) but the love of Oroundates that made you an Enemy to Cassander and you feel that passion for a Scythian, and for a Scythian that disdains you, which you could not suffer for a Prince of Macedon. Was this that greatnessof Courage, Madam, and that brave remembrance of an illustrious Husband, which made you receive the testimonies of my Affection as mortal injuries? And while the unfortunate Cassander sighs in vain for you, do you figh for a Scythian, who is an Enemy to your Party, and your particular Enemy? The vehemence of his Anger hindered him from faying more, and Roxana was fo abashed, that she had so discover'd her self, and given those advantages to him, for whom of all the Men in the World she had the least inclination, that she neither knew how to reply, nor with what countenance to look upon him: At last she recollected her Courage, and confidering that in the condition of her Affairs, dissimulation was no longer seasonable, she look'd confidently upon him, and resolving to shew that her refentments were not less than his; Your indifcretion (answer'd she) hath been punish'd as it deserv'd to be; and if you had not been so bold as to hearken to my secret discourses, you had not learned this truth, at which you appear to be so angry; whether I love, or love not, you are he, who of all men living hath the least Interest in it: The Scythian. you speak of with so much Contempt, is worthy the Affection of the greatest Princesses upon Earth, and you deserve the aversion of all the World: You cannot make any comparison with him, without doing him wrong; nor believe that the I should cease to love him, I should also cease to hate and despise you. You will cease to love him (reply'd furious Cassander) when he shall cease to live; and the design you have now made in his favour, shall not hinder me from carrying death' to him into the midst of all his Army. If you can but use Poison for that purpose, (answer'd the Queen in the

extremity of her Choler) I do not doubt but you may effect it; but I am sure you never can revenge your self of him by open War; and you are not so ignorant of his Force, as to dare to attempt it in the Field; there would need a whole Squadron of such Men as you to kill Prince Oroendates; nor do I think that you have fo much Courage, but that you tremble even at his very Name, tho you are within the shelter of our Walls. Cassander was so transported at these offensive words. that without doubt he was going to reply in terms that would have driven her to Extremities, if Perdiccas had not hinder'd him : Altho he disapprov'd Cassander's Carriage, yet was he his Friend, he knew he was very much oblig'd to him; and moreover he consider'd the credit his Brother and he had in Macedonia and in Babylon: These reasons kept him from declaring against him, and not being willing to suffer matters to pass further between him and Roxana, You are too violent (faid he) Cassander, and it is by ways quite contrary to these you practife, that you ought to gain the Queen's Affections, Come, let us withdraw from her presence, (continu'd he embracing him, and carrying him out of the Arbour, almost by force) and consider in another manner what you owe to the Wife of Alexander. With these words he pulled him away quite blinded with Rage; but he could not make him forbear as he went, to pour forth a thousand Reproaches against the Queen, and a thoufand Threats against the Life of Oroondates. Perdiccas got him out of the Garden with much ado, and presently after came back to the Queen whom he found highly exasperated, and infinitely confounded, for having imprudently discover'd the secret of her Love to Oroondates, which she would not have confessed but to Perdiccas: Yet Perdiccas pacify'd her a little, by putting her in mind that she could not hope for any satisfaction in that business, without giving further knowledg of it to the world; and that the Cassander had not learn'd it by that means, he could not have been much longer ignorant of it. He pray'd her also to pardon his hastiness, and the violence of his Passion; for the both Cassander's Love, and his Person were odious to her, it was best

to dissemble her indignation, and not to come to extremities against him, so long as she had need of his assistance. The Queen promised him part of what he desired; but she would not give him any hope, that she would shew any kind of sayour to a man, whom she with a great deal of appearance suspected of the death of the

King her Husband.

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From this discourse they fell into that of the Resolutions they should take in matters of the War; and after they had talk'd a while upon that subject, they determined to fend one into your Army, to stay some days unknown amongst your Men, and bring them intelligence of what pass'd both in the Camp, and among the Princes. When they had spent some time in bethinking themselves whom they should employ, they cast their eyes upon me; as well because of my readiness in speaking several Languages, and of my being acquainted among most of those Nations your Army is composed of; as out of a belief the Queen had that I would bring her some particular news of Prince Oroendates : yet was the not ignorant of the hazard I ran, of being-taken by some of his Men, to whom my face was known; but fhe believ'd I had cunning enough to avoid their knowledg, or rather (as it is the Custom of all great Persons) the little confider'd the danger of a man, provided the might draw any service from it. I was presently sent for, and the Queen and Perdiccas having propos'd the bufiness they desir'd I should serve them in, I offer'd readily enough to undertake it; they instructed me punctually in my Commission, and the Queen commanded me very earnestly to learn something of Oroundates if it were possible.

Why should I trouble you longer with a discourse of small importance? I came that very day out of the Town, the passages from thence being free, by reason the Outworks then were ours; and after I had made a little Circuit, I went into Craterus's quarter, and lay that night among the Cilicians my Countrymen, with whom I quickly made acquaintance; and the next morning which was yesterday, I walk'd about all the Camp, while part of your Men were busy in assaulting

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our Out-works: I observ'd the order of your Encamping, the number of your Forces, and the manner of your Guards: but by the loss of our Out-works, I no more had free entrance into the City as before; yet did I not despair of getting in one way or other. But before I return'd, I was desirous to do something in discharge of the Queen's Command; and while I sought means to see Prince Oroondates, without being seen by him, or any of his that could discover me, or at least to learn fomething concerning him that I might carry back to the Queen; my walking hereabout begot suspicion in those that took notice of it, and made me fall into this danger, wherein I should certainly have perished for a punishment of many Crimes together, if my destiny had not depended upon the greatest and most generous Prince that ever was.

Arbates made an end of his Relation thus, and casting down his Eyes, expected the confirmation of that Pardon that had been granted him; but Ptolomeus not having learnt fo much by his discourse as he desir'd, Tell us (said he) the order of the City-Guards, and what number of Soldiers there is in the Town. Befides the Inhabitants (reply'd Arbates) who most of them bear arms, there are yet fifteen or sixteen thousand Soldiers: Alcetas commands that Quarter that is oppofite to Craterus's post, where he makes two thousand Men go upon the Guard every night, which are reliev'd every four and twenty hours: Andiagoras hath the same charge, over against that side where Prince Oxyartes lies, with the same order, and the same number of Men; and Antigenes defends those parts towards Artabasus: no more of the Town being besieg'd but what stands on this side of the River, the greatest force of the Garison is quarter'd there; and on the other side the Guards are very weak, but they intend to strengthen them as soon as you go about to pass the River. The Town is provided with Victual for four Months, and is in a condition to defend it felf till relief come, which they have fent to demand on eyery fide.

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The Princes had some other Questions to ask Arbates; but Oroundates, who could not fee him without feeling too fensible renewings of his grief, having till then endur'd his presence and his discourse pretty patiently: For God's fake (faid he to his Companions) difmiss this Fellow, and never expect a true answer to your demands, from a man that hath fo little Fidelity in him. Go, (continu'd he, turning toward Arbates) go back again to Roxana, Perdiccas, and Cassander; thy illustrious Masters, and my generous Enemies; and fince I by thy mouth am inform'd of their Designs and Threats, let them also hear from the same mouth what effect that knowledg hath wrought upon me-Tell Roxana she hath now too little virtue to make a man in love with her, who did not so much as value her when she was more innocent; and that the remembrance of her old perfidiousness, and that of her last cruelties, is too deeply engraven in my mind, to leave me other thoughts of her, than those of hor-Tell Perdiccas that I neither can ror and detestation. endure him as a Friend, nor fear him as an Enemy; that I equally regard his designs against the Life of his Rival, and his confiderations of a Prince belov'd of Roxana; and that if he will deferve Cassandra, he must become more virtuous than he is, and dispute her against me with more valor than he hath done hitherto. And tell Cassander, that I willingly yield to him in his pretensions to Roxana; and that I would do him fervice if I could possibly in his design, upon a Person worthy of him; that I will not fight with him upon that quarrel, but in the intention I have to serve these Princes, who profecute him as the poisoner of his King, I will make him know, if I meet him in the Field, that to take away the Life of Oroondates is no easy enterprize for such a man as Cassander. I give thee no message to my Princess, for I know thou wouldst perform it with thy usual Fidelity; but if thou hast the honour, and hast yet the face to appear in her presence, I give thee leave to tell her and the Princess her Sister also, that by the valor of the Prince their Brother, and that !

that of fo many other gallant Princes as have united themselves for their Interests, Lysimachus and I hope to fee them free e'er long from the persecutions of their Enemies, and in a condition to punish those cruel Perfons that have us'd them so unworthily. After these words, Oroondates could no longer suffer Arbates to stay in his Chamber, but commanded Araxes to cause him to be fafely conducted back to the Gates of the City.

The End of the First Book.



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CASSANDRA.

THE

Fifth and Last PART.

BOOK II.



S foon as Arbates was gone, and the Prince of Scythia was resettled from those Troubles which the sight of that Man had caused in him, all the Princes went together to see Seleucus and his Companions; Ptolomeus himself, who till then

had been his particular Enemy, and who had had differences with him, which probably might have excus'd him from that visit, had so much complaisance for his Friends as to accompany them in it, and so much generosity as to forget his old Quarrel, while Seleucus was not in case to decide it. Seleucus, whose heart was no less great than his, received that civility with a like magnanimity; and after having render'd what was due from him to the other Princes, chusing out Ptolomeus amongst them, and putting forth his hand to him, with a countenance that had nothing of an Enemy, You surprize me not (said he) by this effect of your Virtue, for I never doubted

doubted but that you were as generous in shewing kind. ness to your Enemies when they are conquer'd, wounded. and prisoners, as I have known you valiant in fighting with them, while they were in a condition to refilt you. The enmity that was between us (replied Ptolomeus) could not exempt me from what all the world owes to your Virtue; and what effects soever it hath produced between us for the time past, the consideration of it ought to yield to the knowledg I have of you. It shall yield it self (answered Seleucus) to this last effect of your generofity, and I hope you will cease to be my Enemy, fince I neither can nor will be any longer yours. the Princes, and particularly Artaxerxes, reaped a great fatisfaction by Seleucus's words; and Ptolomeus, who defired to receive them handfomly, faid, I find too many advantages in our reconciliation to accept of it otherwife than as one of my happiest Fortunes; and will not only cease to be your Enemy, but in giving you my friendship entirely, beseech you to restore me all that you honoured me with heretofore. At these words he came close to him, and Seleucus welcoming him with a great deal of Joy, those two brave Men embraced one another often with much contentment to all that were present at their reconcilement. After this action, and some other discourses, the Princes went into the chamber of Nearchus and Leonatus, who would needs be together; they had a conversation with them full of civility; and having proposed the design of Seleucus, touching their exchange and that of all the Prisoners, for the Princesses, they found them very ready to employ all the credit they had with Perdiccas to that effect.

When they were return'd into Seleucus's chamber, they began the discourse of that accommodation, although they still excepted him from the number of Prisoners; and they not only offer'd him his Liberty, but with it all manner of Authority he could desire amongst them. Seleucus, who wished for their satisfaction much more than his own liberty, received their proposition with a great deal of Joy, and pray'd them to give him leave to send a Man that very day to Perdiccas, with a Letter from him and his Companions. The Princes took him at his word,

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word, and calling Araxes to his bed-side to serve him for a Secretary, because he was not yet able to write with his own hand, Seleucus dictated these words, which he knew his Companions would approve of:

SELEUCUS, LEONATUS, and NEARCHUS, to PERDICCAS.

T is no light effect of Friendship and Virtue, to conquer one's own most violent Passione for virtue, durst Friendship alone demand it of you, if Virtue did not join with her, or if we could consider you as our Friend, without looking upon you as virtuous. We are Prisoners to your Enemies, but they disguise our imprisonment so well by their noble usage of us, that we cannot know it but by your absence; nor desire Liberty, but to recover with it the occasion of doing you service. Your Enemies have been so generous as to offer it us, but it is from you alone that we will, or that we can hand somly receive it. If you love Seleucus, Nearchus, and Leonatus, and if you make any account of the deliverance of eight thousand of your Men who are in your Enemy's power, you will make no difficulty of recovering them by the exchange of two Persons. In Short, Perdiccas, it is Queen Statira, and the Princess her Sister, whom they demand of you for the ransom of your best Friends: we have ever held that rank, and give you to day the utmost proofs you can desire of it: We, to any other but Perdiccas, should represent the hazards to which we have exposed our Lives for his Interests, the Loss of our Men, and the Wounds where-with we still are kept in bed; but he is too grateful, and too generous to stand in need of being put in remembrance, or of being sollicited for an action, to which he is yet more powerfully obliged by his Virtue than by our consideration. Those illustrious Princesses whom you detain, are of too high a condition not to have Liberty at least, after those greatnesses they so justly have possessed, as you are too much indebted to the memory of Alexander the Great, to go about to obtain that of the Queen his Wife by violence, which he himself in so absolute an Authority as that he had, never sought for from her but by ways

ways of submission. — We hope, Perdiccas, that out of your love to them and to your self, you will open your eyes to the counsel of your Friends, and pardon the freedom they take to give it you, much less for their consideration than for your own.

This Letter was approved of by the Princes, who thought it worthy of a frank and generous Spirit, like that of Seleucus; and after he had signed it, and had fent it to his Companions to do the same, the Princes fent for Cleonimus, upon whom they had cast their eyes for that deputation: he had an understanding capable of all manner of Commissions, a great deal of eloquence to persuade what he desired, and much courage to overcome all the difficulties and dangers he might meet with in that Employment. They, in a few words, (for he was apprehensive enough not to need any long difcourse) gave him all the instruction that was necessary. Oroundates and Lysimachus could have been glad to have fent Letters by him to their Princesses, but they easily judged that Perdiccas would not give him permission to Tee them, and they intended not to ask him. Cleonimus, very well pleased that he had found an occasion to serve those gallant Princes, to whom he had so much devoted himself; after he had protested that he would faithfully perform the Commission they had given him, took his leave of them, and getting on Horseback, advanced toward the Gates of his native City; which the remembrance of former Times, and of the deplorable Death of his dear Theander, would not suffer him to behold without tears. In the interim, the Princes were gone out of Seleucus's Tent, and were thinking to wait upon the Princess Berenice, when they heard that she, with Deidamia and Cleone, was gone to visit Apamia and Arsinoe, who were with Prince Artabasus their Father. Altho his Quarter was a good way off, the Princes took that walk without unwillingness, and Arsaces thought all ways easy that led him to his Princess. They found very good company with that venerable old man, but it was increased presently after by one of the most welcome additions it could have received. Scarce had they begun to

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fall into discourse, when there was seen coming toward the Tent, a Chariot drawn by ten white Horses, guarded by certain Horsemen, and followed by a good number of Servants. The Equipage shewing the Quality of the Person to whom it appertain'd, caused those that were most curious and least employ'd, as Oroundates, Lysimachus, and Ptolomeus, to break off their Conversation, and go toward the Door of the Tent; whither they were no sooner come but they saw the Chariot stop there, full of Ladies; and Prince Oroundates advancing first to help them to alight, and offering his hand to her that appear'd the Chief, knew her to be his good and generous Friend the fair Princels Barsina: but once in his whole Life had that Prince been touch'd with a more pleating furprize, and hardly had he given greater testimonies of it, when from the mouth of Perdiccas he had heard, that his Princess was alive. Of all the persons in the world, only Statira and Artaxerxes had any advantage over Barfina in his Affection; and the Princess Berenice did but hardly possess an equal place to that of hers in his Friendship, neither could be see her without an extraordinary tenderness, nor without melting into tears, which his Affection, his Joy, and very moving Remembrances, drew from his eyes at that fortunate meeting. to whom by a good-will, whereof the Virtue of them both had made the strongest engagements, that Prince was dearer than all the rest of Mankind, seem'd no less touch'd, nor less transported than he at that encounter; and when she saw her self in his Arms, she made no difficulty to press him between hers, and feared not to offend her modesty by giving him testimonies of an Affection not inferior to his. Honoured Barfina (faid the Prince) my Protectress and my tutelary Deity, are you come to take away the remainder of my Afflictions by your presence, and to bring me a Fortune again, whereof your goodness hath ever made one of the chiefest parts? Ah! without doubt, (continued he, beginning his endearments afresh, which she could not oppose) without doubt this felicity was to fore-run the last I now can hope for; and the Gods, after having preserved my Princess, and re-given me my dear Artaxerxes, have thought

thought it necessary to restore me Barsina also, without whom I could not relish any perfect Happiness. He brought forth these words with interruption, and Barfina, after having awhile given place to their impetuous. ness; Sir, (faid she at last) the Gods bring me to you again, that I may share in those Blessings they have restored you, and in those Felicities they are preparing for you; they know that I am too much interested in your Fortune to be separated from it, and they should do me an injustice if in those good Successes that wait for you, and in those that have already befallen you, they should not give me as great a part as I have had in your Afflictions. They had gone further into that discourse, if the throng of those who at the name of Barsina were run out of the Tent, had not taken them off, and if, as ardent as Oroondates was, he had not been conftrain'd to yield her for a-while to those other Friends: her two dear Sisters Apamia and Arsione, her two illustrious Brothers-in-law Prolomeus and Eumenes, and even her Father himself, whose Affection had given him a nimbleness to go out to meet her, demanded to possess her in their turns; but all were fain to leave her to Prince Artaxerxes: and Barfina no fooner saw him appear, but getting loose from the Arms of all, she ran to him with an action that made the Company know what Love and what Veneration she bore to the remnants of the Blood of Darius. O, my Lord! (faid she, casting her self into his Arms, which he firetched forth to her) O, my Lord! Is it possible that Barsina should yet be so happy as to receive the favour of her revived Prince, and of a Prince to whose Death fhe had given so many tears! Artaxerxes, who dearly loved and particularly esteemed her, appeared sensible of her Affection by all the figns he could express of his. I was alive, dear Coufin, (answered he) while you believed that I was dead, as peradventure I ought to have been : but if my Life has something shameful in it, after the Death of my Friends, behold my excuse, Cousin, and pardon my being alive by confidering for whom I have lived. He faid the words, shewing her the Princels Berenice, whom Oroundates was bringing toward-her, and and who being inform'd of the Virtues of that Princess, and of the good offices she had done her Brother, ran to her with a spirit of acknowledgment and esteem. Barsina, who already had learn'd some part of the truth, knew her by many marks, but more than all the rest, by that admirable Beauty which the whole World could hardly parallel; and advancing to her with an action full of astonishment and submission, would have kiss'd her hands with great respect: but the Princess pulled them back to present her mouth, and to let her see that in the esteem and affection she already had conceived toward her, she desired a greater equality in their salutations.

After a familiarity very different from that of a first interview, Barsina looking still upon Berenice with admiration, O most worthy Sister (faid she) of such a Brother as Oroundates, and most worthy cause of the Life and Passions of Prince Artaxerxes! How easy are you to be known among whatfoever of great and beautiful our eyes can see! and how infinitely is Barsina satisfied; that she now can pay her homage to the worthy Mistress and worthy Sister of the greatest Prince in the World! The Princess out of countenance at so obliging a discourse, replied with a great deal of modesty, Madam, I shall be extremely glad, if to add to these happinesses which I have not merited, I may also be worthy of your friendship; since besides the desire your sight hath produced in me, the report of your goodness has already absolutely gain'd me, and that among those Persons who are tied to Oroendates by blood or friendship, my Affection to you took birth before I had the honour to know you. After these first civilities, Berenice permitted Barsina to salute the Princess Deidamia, of whose quality the presently was instructed, and after her the faithful Cleone, whose fight waken'd in her the remembrance of her Mistress with a great sense of her Missortunes. Prince Oxyartes, who chanced also to be with Artabasus, and Prince Lysimachus, saluted her after the rest; but in Oxyartes's countenance Oroundates observed alterations that were not ordinary, and believed him either to be indisposed, or else particularly interested in the arrival of that Princess.

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As foon as that -fair Company was entered again into the Tent, some of the Persons it was composed of, made their complaints to Barsina of her long abode at Susa, and of the little care she had taken to give them the contentment that was then occasioned by her presence. She was desirous to justify her self in that particular, and for that purpose, after she had awhile given ear to their reproaches; I am not so faulty as you believe, (answered she) and I hope you will pardon me a stay, which hath been a greater punishment to me than to any body else.

The fickness Prince Oroundates had at my house, hindred me from waiting upon the Queens, as you certainly have heard; and I was oblig'd to render that great Prince, in my own house, a part of that which all the world owed to his Virtue and his Person. After his recovery and departure, I was preparing to leave Susa within a few days; but scarce had I given order in some Affairs, which it was necessary I should provide for before my Journey, when I received news of the King's Death, and of the Troubles that were fprung up among his Successors. Within a little after, I heard of the Death of our great Princesses, and of the good Queen Sysigambis; and without particularizing my lamentations, I will only tell you, that my Sorrow was like to have brought me to my Grave. When I was able to overcome that grief a little which had kept me many days in bed, I bethought my felf of taking a retreat, either with my Father or my Sisters, whom the Authority of their Husbands made confiderable among the Successors of Alexander; but I found great difficulties on every side. Artabasus was in Baetria, and to go into that Province I had others to cross thro, the passages whereof were very dangerous for a Woman; and my Sisters were at Babylon, where all matters were then in a strange combustion, and where every thing tended to war, disorder, and confusion: so that believing I could not then find a more quiet abode than Susa, I resolved not to stir from thence till I had learn'd more particular news of my Sisters and their Husbands. This was it that staid me there, notwithstanding the impatience I had to see them again; to

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Ah! my dear Barsina, (said Prince Oroondates) how welcome would your fight and your confolation have been to me in the Miseries I have endured since our feparation! and in how much more deplorable a condition should you have feen me, than that which heretofore made me the Object of your compassion! I should have fuffer'd with you in it, (replied Barfina) as I have formerly done, and as I will do while I live, in whatfoever shall concern you; but I praise the Gods for feeing you now in a different state from that which hath made me figh fo often for your discontents: you have now neither Duty, nor Husband, nor Rival to fight against, which both in the Queen's opinion, and in truth, is not infinitely below you; and the your Fortune be not yet complete, I see so happy a progress towards it, that your impatiency alone will henceforth be the greatest of your Sufferings. From this discourse the whole Company fell into a conversation which lasted

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the better part of the day; and Prince Orondates, who by a just acknowledgment took the greatest interest in Barsina's coming, knowing her curiosity, promised her the particular recital of all that had befaln him since their parting, and that of the Life of Prince Artaxerxes.

The arrival of Barsina had so taken up the Company, that it had not allow'd them time to talk of Cleo. nimus's deputation; and yet they that were most concerned in it, ceased not to wait for the Event thereof with much impatiency: but the knowledg they had of the Humour and Passion of Perdiccas, made them fear the success of it. This disquiet was observed in the faces of Oroundates and Lysimachus, and they began al. ready to impart it to their Friends, when they faw Cleanimus arrive. His return surprized them, being more fudden than they expected; and Oroondates, who was most eager to learn the effect of his Negotiation, no fooner faw him come in, but rifing from his feat, ran to meet him: Well, Cleonimus, (cried he) will they restore us our Princesses? Sir, (answer'd Cleonimus) they will not be so easily obtain'd, nor can I hope they will return into your hands without more effusion of blood. Then we will shed more, (added the impatient Lysimachus) and indeed we have not yet pour'd forth enough for reparation of the Offences that have been committed against them. I ever doubted (said the said Prince of Scythia) that so great a happiness could not be purchased at so cheap a rate; and that those wicked Men were too guilty, and too much hated of the Gods, to put any other period to their Crimes but that of their Lives. It is their Life then, (went he on) it is their Life, rather than our Princesses that we must have; and Lysimachus and I cannot appeale the incenfed Gods but by fuch Victims as Perdiccas and Alcetas.

After these words he turned toward Cleonimus, of whom Prince Artaxerxes demanded the circumstances of his Commission, and he gave him an account of it in these terms. Sir, (faid he) when I came near the Gates of the City, I sent a Trumpet before, whom I had taken with me, to give them that were upon the guard notice,

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how I was fent to Perdiceas by Seleucus and his Companions; and after having staid a-while for their Answer, they came and took me, and without further ceremony, carried me to Perdiccas, who then was in his Closet with his Brother and fome other of his Friends. The name of Seleucus obliged him to look kindly on me, and coming forward with a civil action, What do my dearest Friends desire of me ? (said he) And what service can I do them, that may in part requite the Imprisonment and the Wounds they suffer for my Interests? Sir, (answer'd I) you shall see their desires in this Letter, and I have charge from the Princes, to give you all manner of assurances for the execution of what your Friends demand. Perdiccas (without replying) took the Letter, and having opened it, his Brother and he read it both together, which while they were doing they both changed colour, and made me conjecture by their action, that they were little disposed to give ear to the propositions of their. Friends; they kept filence a-while, looking upon one another; and in the end, Perdiccas breaking it first, Ah Seleucus (cried he) I should never have expected this usage from you; and if it be true, that you are the best of my Friends, my Life should have been dearer to you than it is: you are certain, that without losing it, I cannot abandon Statira; and I had trusted you sufficiently with my Passion, to let you know the injustice of what you demand of me.

Alcetas spake something almost to the same effect, and then they both walked up and down a little without saying a word. At last Perdiccas began again, Why should our Friends (said he) reduce us to the necessity of a refusal which they could not but foresee? and if they desired some very difficult proof of our Friendship, why did they not ask our Blood, and not our Princesses? Do they believe their Friendship ought to carry it above our Passion? and that we can forsake Statira and Parisatis, because we are Friends to Seleucus and Leonatus? Ah, without doubt, if they had loved us, they would have sought for any other accommodation with our Enemies than this cruel exchange, to which we cannot consent. After these words, the two Brothers having talk'd softly a-while together,

commanded me to go out into the next room, and to stay for the Answer they meant to return to Seleucus and his Companions. I obey'd them, and after I walked an hour with those that had guarded me thither, I saw them come with the Answer I waited for; and Perdiccas having given me the Letter himself, Go (said he) and tell Seleucus, that I will restore him his Liberty by other ways than those he proposes to me; and that it is rather by kil. ling his Enemies, than by doing them fervice, that I must deliver him out of their hands. That is not the easiest means to procure their Liberty, (replied I) and if they have no other way to obtain it, they are in danger to continue Prisoners a great while. I had said more, by the right of Nations, which permitted me to speak, if Perdiccas had not commanded I should be carried back, without letting me flay any longer in the City. I came out in the same order as had been observed at my going in; and presently, being returned to your Tents, and not having found you there, I went to that of Seleucus, where I had left you: I delivered him Perdiccas's Letter, and the account of my fruitless Negotiation. He flew out into Anger at that recital, and at the reading of the Letter, and after having inveighed against the ingratitude of Perdiccas, in terms very full of resentment, he gave me back the Letter, and commanded me to bring it to you. Cleonimus then presented it to the Princes, and Arfaces taking it, read these words aloud to his Companions.

PERDICCAS to SELEUCUS, LEONATUS, and NEARCHUS.

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I T is not to prevent the Complaints you will make against me, that I complain first of your want of Friendship; and you will know by your own Consciences, rather than by my words, that you ought to have fought for your Liberty by ways that had been less fatal to me. If you were more ignorant of my Passion, and knew not that it is for it alone, I have suffered so many thousand Men to perish; and that, in fine, it is upon it, that all this War is grounded; you would be more excusable for the Proposition,

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position you make to me : but after my having avowed it to Seleucus, and after the bloody proofs of it your selves have received, you cannot desire the effect of your Demand, but that with inhumanity you must desire the Death of Perdiccas. I would it pleas'd the Gods, my cruel Friends, that you had ask'd the better part of my Blood, and that you had ask'd me all my Fortune, leaving me nothing but that Princess, for whom I quit you all the rest. Alcetas makes the same complaint of you; and in short, if you are Prisoners, you can no longer be ignorant but that we are so as well as you, and Prisoners to Enemies less compassionate than yours. If the counsel you give me does less consider your own interest, than what I owe to Honour and Virtue, in my want of Power to follow it, you will find my justification toward you; and will not think it strange, that I commit some fault against you, by that violence which makes me fail against Honour and Virtue. It is not (my credulous Friends) but that with my Death I also meet my Shame, in the Propositions you make to me; and consider that I cannot now, without baseness, do that which I should have done (if I had been able) before the Death of two hundred thousand Men, who have been slain for my Quarrel, and who would yet have been living, if to spare their blood, and to preserve their lives, I had done what you would have me do to free you out of an imprisonment, which by your own confession you find very easy and supportable. The good usage you receive, ought not to have banish'd a more antient Friendship out of your remembrance; and you might have acknowledg'd the civilities of our Enemies, without seeking their repose, and their advantage by the ruin, and by the destruction of your Friends. After having done so much for us, you should not have changed your inclinations in favour of them, and you should have demanded your Liberty of me, by the same ways that took it from you: I will also regain it you with the price of my Blood, and with a powerful relief which we expect; you shall quickly see me in the Field, carrying death for your ransom to your Enemies. This is all (that in the want of power, my Passion hath reduced me to) both you and they can now hope for from Perdiccas. I VOL. V.

I would it pleased the Gods! (cried Prince Oroondates at the end of this Letter) I would it pleased the Gods, Perdiccas! that the fear of thy threatnings were my most sensible affliction; and that these Enemies, to whom thou boastest of bringing Death into their Camp, had nothing else to apprehend but the effects of thy Courage. Ah! how little should I fear that Valour which I have tried already, if thou hadft not more potent Forces to combat against me; and if thou knew. est not, cruel Enemy, and ingrateful Friend, that without drawing Sword, thou hast the better part of my Life within thy power. To these words, Lysimachus added others full of threats; but as neither of them had conceived any other than very faint hopes of that Propofal, they were the sooner comforted, and found ease in their discontents, by the hope they had to bring their Enemies quickly to more reasonable terms. The night already drawing on, they went all together from Artabasus's Quarter; but Oroundates, who could not leave Barsina, and who found a wonderful consolation in her company, made the Princess Berenice entreat her so earnestly to lodge with her, that she knew not how to refuse it: and leaving her two Sisters with her wounded Brothers, whom she had been to see, and whose hurts were then pretty well recovered; she took Prince Oroundates by the hand, and went along with that good company.

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Before they parted, they all together went to the Tent of Seleucus and his Companions, and the Princes were desirous to honour them with the visit of those great Princesses, who at their request consented to it very willingly. Seleucus, who at that time was mortally afflicted, dissembled part of his sadness, and of his resentments, to render to those Princesses what was due to their Persons and to their Civility; but after he had thanked them for it, with terms full of acknowledgment and respect, he turn'd toward the Princes, and being no longer able to contain his thoughts; If I had to do (faid be) with Men less great and less generous than your selves, I should wonder at the continuation of your favours after the ill success of the Proposition I made to

Perdiccas: my Companions and I should have a great deal more reason to fear the effect of your just resentments against our unkind Friend, than to expect this civility from you and these great Princesses. He would have gone on, when Prince Oroundates interrupting him first, as most concern'd; It is enough, (faid he) and you should have wrong'd us all: if you had believed that Perdiccas's ingratitude could have made us lose the esteem we have of you: if we hoped for any fruit of the defign you had to our advantage, it was because we believed that Perdiccas ought not to have refused any thing to fuch a Friend as Seleucus; but tho by a base consideration of his own interests, he makes himself unworthy of your Friendship, we will not fall from our first inclinations by the knowledg of his. I tell you not that you are free, fince we never reckoned him as a Prisoner to whom we owe the Life of Prince Artaxerxes: but I affure my felf my Companions will agree to it, if I say, that notwithstanding Perdiccas's refusal, you with your own Liberty may dispose as you please of Nearchus and Leonatus: we will recover our Princesses by other means, if the Gods will favour the justice of our Swords: and perhaps this last satisfaction will be more entire to us than that we hoped for by your intercession. This Magnanimity you practise toward us (replied Seleucus) shall not perhaps be less disadvantageous to Perdiceas, than the Ingratitude he hath shewed; and my Companions and I will not abuse it so far as to make the Liberty you offer us, more prejudicial to you than our im-I will take those resolutions I ought to prisonment. take, when once I shall be in a condition to execute them. And tho the ungratefulness of my Friend cannot fo suddenly make me pass from an extreme Friendship to an extremity of Hatred, and to designs against him, I protest to you at least, that I never more will fight for him against you.

The Princes testify'd their esteem of Seleucus, by the Joy they shew'd at this declaration; and Artaxerxes taking him by the hand, and pressing it with much Affection; The ingratitude of Perdiceas (faid he) will not be disadvantageous to us, if it give us such a Friend-

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as Seleucus; nor can our Enemy's Party be more weakned. than by the loss of a Man whose Valour alone disputed the Victory against us. After this discourse, all the Company went into the Chamber of Nearchus and Leonatus, to whom they had fent Perdiccas's Letter, and to whom the Princes by very obliging words expressed, That the Carriage of their unkind Friend should be no prejudice at all to them, nor should be able to dissuade them from the intent they had to offer them their Liber-They return'd their Thanks in very different terms: Nearchus, who was grave and discreet, dissembled part of his refentment; but Leonatus, who was of a hafty impatient nature, could not keep himself from breaking out, and declaring all that lay in his heart. For my part (said he) I will not only never be a Friend to Perdiccas, but will be his Enemy as long as I live: and if you will receive me amongst you, I will not only ferve you in my own Person, but also will make whatsoever is left of my Forces come out of Babylon, and follicite all my Friends to quit that ungrateful Party. We receive you gladly, (replied Ptolomeus for himself and the other Princes) and this is too obliging an offer to be accepted without a great deal of Joy.

After these, and some other discourses, which kept them a-while longer in that Chamber, they went out, and retired all together to Oroundates's Tent; there they fupt, and spent part of the night in a most pleasing Conversation; and there Barsina learnt of Oroondates all that had befaln him, and all he had fuffer'd since their Separation, with some part of Artaxerxes's Adventures. When the time of night obliged them to withdraw, Berenice took Barsina with her to her Chamber; and considering her as a near Kinswoman of Prince Artaxerxes, and as the best Friend of the Prince her Brother, she contracted a very strong and a very particular Friendship with her. This Union was not hard to be made between two fuch virtuous Ladies: and if Berenice had charms, against which they of her own Sex could not defend themselves, Barsina's were little different; for scarce was there in the World, a

more lovely Person.

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The next day was spent in visiting those that were wounded, the greatest part whereof were almost recovered: Thalestris had already left her bed, and Demetrius and his Father were almost well enough to leave their Chambers. They thought to have fent the Prisoners, whose number was about seven or eight thousand, to fome neighbouring Towns, where they should have been distributed, to be kept till the end of the War: but when they heard the little care Perdiccas had to free them, and the resolution of Leonatus to take part with the Enemy, they offer'd to do the same; and after they had given the Princes to understand the purpose they had to serve on their side, and had been promised all manner of good usage and protection, they put themselves under Leonatus, and encreased the Army with a very considerable It for some days lay idle, staying till the Boats were ready that were in hand, and also for the finishing of those Engines which were making, and which were necessary to storm the Walls: they were so thick, that the force of Rams was utterly in vain against them, and fo high, that without making great elevations on the out-fide, they feem'd impossible to be scaled. All the most industrious Masters of Asia were employ'd in framing Engines, and most part of the Soldiers were set to work about them. That business required time, nor could it be hoped they would be fit for fervice for many days; but the Boats were ready a great deal sooner, and almost at the same time, when Thalestris, Demetrius, Antigonus, Polyperchon, and all the most considerable of those that had been hurt, were in a condition to bear Arms again. Thalestris was cured of her outward Wounds, but her inward one was still as bad as ever; and then the absence of Orontes, whom she could not hate, or rather whom she could not cease to love, drew the fame fighs from her breast which a few days before had been caused by animosity and resentment: the remembrance of that repentance he had shew'd at their last parting, had dissipated the greater part of her Anger; and fince then, the perfuasions of Oroundates, who had employ'd himself very carefully in that business, and her own inclination, which had perfuaded her yet more

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brought to pardon him.

The young Demetrius, cured also of the Wounds of his body, was in no better state than she, for that of his mind; and all that he had fuffer'd for Hermione was light, in comparison of what he felt for Deidamia. That fair Princess, since the declaration he had made to her, had been more reserved toward him than before: and tho she had visited him afterward, while he kept his bed, she had ever avoided the occasions of being alone with him; and by all her actions and discourses had taken away part of his confidence; yet did she give him figns but of a moderate refentment, without any shew of anger or aversion, and without being carried by the knowledg of his Love to any uncivil or difrespectful usage: she saw nothing in his Person that was not great and lovely, and she would have had no repugnance to receive a second affection for him, if the memory of Agis had left her liberty to do so; that also was the thing she endeavoured to make him understand, and it was by the mildest ways she could use, that she strove to divert him from an Affection which she could not, and believed she ought not to approve. Demetrius, in whom all Passions imprinted themselves with violence, took all her actions to his disadvantage; and tho he knew her Love was to be bought with greater and longer fervices, than those he yet had done her, he could not without trouble confider the little progress he had made toward the gaining of her heart. This remembrance caused disquiets in him which would not afford him any rest, altered his looks, and deprived Antigonus and his Friends of all the confolation which his forgetting Hermione had given them: After he had been able to leave his Chamber, he had shunned all other Company but Deidamia's; and not being content to avoid the Society of his Friends during the day-time, he bestowed part of the night upon his folitary walks. Many times, while all the Camp was fast asleep, flying a repose that fled from him, and not being willing vainly to feek those slumbers in his bed, which nothing but weariness drew sometimes into

into his watchful eyes, he with a flow pace walk'd along the River-side, and let his roving thoughts abroad, in a filence which gave them a fuller liberty. The passage to go out and return into the Camp, was free to him at all hours, among those that were upon the guard; and he made no difficulty to walk without the Line, and stray a great many furlongs off. The nights were fair and clear, and the Moon which was then in its perfecteft form, imprinted its shining figure upon the Stream of Euphrates, and discover'd objects distinctly enough thro all the Plain. The young Prince fixing his eyes fometimes upon that fair Planet which gave light to his steps, sometimes upon the calm Waters of the River, which rested in their usual bed, without the disturbance of the least murmur, and sometimes upon a Wood, whose gloomy obscurity could not at such an hour prefent it felf to the fight without a kind of horror, found in all manner of objects fresh matter for his passionate

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All Creatures (faid he) both upon the Earth and in the Waters, do now enjoy a peaceable repose, while Demetrius alone watches with the Stars; his eyes are open to sources of tears, which never must be dried up; they are not to be closed by sleep; and he wages a more cruel War with his own disquietudes, than with the enemies of his Party. It is, in brief, the woful destiny of the unfortunate Demetrius, that all things should contribute to his ruin, and that as if the living were not sufficient for his destruction, even the dead themselves should take It is not enough (pursued he) up Arms against him. that Love should have tormented me, for what no longer hath a being; and that remorfe should torture me, for having been the death of what I loved: but my hard Fortune must stir up Hell it self against me; and to revenge the Dead, raises the Dead against my happiness. If I had living Enemies to combat with me, I should make use of the little Valour the Gods have given me; but against Agis, who no longer is but in the memory of Deidamia, what Arms and what Forces can I possibly employ? Ah, fortunate Agis! (added he) how bleffed is thy condition, and how glorious should I reckon mine, D 4

if in the other World, like thee, I were daily wept for by the fair eyes of Deidamia! Ah, how infinitely is fuch a Death as thine to be preferred before such a Life as this of Demetrius! and how much more advantageous is it to be dead in all the rest, and for all the rest of the world, and to live in Deidamia's remembrance, than to be living among Men, and not to be able to live within her thoughts! Demetrius entertain'd himself in this manner, and in these like employments passed away part of the night, declaring to insensible witnesses, what his respect would not suffer him to declare with considence to Deidamia.

Whilst he led this kind of Life, he saw an occasion offer'd of making himfelf remarkable, the Army preparing for an Action, which every body judged could not be perform'd without blood; and for that purpose, the Princes disposed their Forces with all the orders that were necessary: it was the making of those Bridges they intended to lay over the Euphrates on both sides the Town; and altho peradventure they might have avoided fighting, by making them further from the City, the Princes who shunned not the occasions of coming to blows with the Enemy, and who in this distance found more convenience than in a greater, chose rather to hazard a few Men with them, than to let their Enemies believe that fear had diverted them from any of their resolutions. The Boats were ready upon the Banks of the River; and besides them that were necessary for the building of the two Bridges, there were a great number of others that were to be filled with Soldiers, to sustain the Work-men, and to oppose the fally which the Enemies might make upon the River.

That day the Army was commanded by Artaxerxes, and he for his Post took the Bridge that was to be made on the West side, leaving that on the East to Prince Oroondates. The Forces destined to sustain the Work-men, were drawn out equally, and with the same Orders on both sides of the Town; and because the Princes would not do that day, as they had done in storming the Out-works, the glory whereof they had left wholly to Ptolomeus and Lysimachus; Oxyartes, Anti-

gonus, Demetrius, Alexander and many others, went along with Prince Artaxerxes; and Lysimachus, Ptolomeus, Eumenes, and the valiant Amazon Queen, follow'd Prince Oroondates; Craterus and Artabasus staid to defend the Camp, with the body of the Army; and Polyperchon advanced as near to the Moat, as he could lie from the Enemy's Arrows. The Battalions stood firm upon the Bank of the River, while the first Boats were placed, and the Work was begun on both fides, continuing a good part of the day without any hindrance; but when they began to extend themselves a great way upon the River, the other Bank became over-spread with many of the Enemy's Squadrons; and from within the Town, they saw come forth on either side a hundred Boats well mann'd, who thro the Stream advanced in good order toward those that were at work. That being no more than the Princes had foreseen, they were not at all affrighted at it; but prefently, according to the order that had been taken, they went into the Boats that stood ready by the shore, little different in number from those of the Enemy.

Oroondates took one for himself with thirty Soldiers; Lysimachus, Thalestris, Ptolomeus, and Eumenes did the same; and so every Boat had its Commander and its Soldiers, according as had been assign'd them by the Princes. The same order was observed on the other side, where Prince Artaxerxes was; and both prepared with a great deal of cheerfulness for that extraordinary kind of combat: Alcetas commanded the Sally against Prince Artaxerxes, and Cassander that against Oroon-

dates.

These two little Fleets were seen to draw near one another, by the help of Oars; and those of Alcetas and Cassander were already within Bow-shot of the Workmen, and by thick showers of Arrows, began to put an obstacle to their design; when they were compelled to turn head toward those of their Enemies, which cutting the Waves with an incredible swiftness, got the passage of them, and coming between, sheltred their Men that were at work.

That Fight, tho like to be bloody, was for all that very gallant to look upon; and they, who from the Bank beheld what was done upon the River, if they could have considered it without interest, might have found a very pleasing divertisement. The Princes that day were but lighly armed, that they might be able to fwim, in case they should be put to that extremity; and most of them had nothing on their heads, but little Murrions. Those of the Enemies, who then could look upon Prince Oroundates at the Prow of his little Veffel, (one foot fet forward upon the edge of it, his left arm covered with his Shield, and his right armed with that glittering Sword which had already shed so much of their blood) felt a chillness, which running over all their bodies took away part of their former boldness. Boats of Lysimachus and Thalestris, thro a generous emulation, were advanced by the fide of his; and those of Ptolomeus and Eumenes, came at the head of all the

Before they were able to join, many Soldiers of either Party fell by each others Shafts within their Boats, or into the River; but Prince Oroundates opposing his broad Shield against those Arrows that were aimed at him, and commanding them that steered his Boat, to close and grapple with those of the Enemy's, to engage them to another kind of Fight, advanced thro the thickest of their Darts, with as much confidence as if his body had been of some impenetrable matter. At last his defires were accomplished, and his Enemies not avoiding the Combat, he quickly faw himself in their Front, and had means to let loose part of his Valour, and part of his Fury against them: his generous Companions seconded him with a resoluteness little inferior to his; and their Enemies received them like Men of courage, and like Men that were determined to fight floutly. Those who with Cassander commanded the foremost Boats, were, Iolas's Brother, Ariston Head of the Peonians, who the day before was come into Town with a supply of fix thousand Men, a Captain, who was very considerable under Alexander for having flain Stratopaces, and done many gallant actions; Evander's Brother, a valiant Man, and

and of a greater strength of body than any one that fought at that time in *Perdiccas*'s Party; and *Andiagoras*, Prince of the *Parthians*, who tho he was a *Persian*, considered not the memory of *Darius*, in the Person of the Prince his Son, nor in the Interest of the Princesses his

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These warlike men withstood the sury of our Princes, and stopt their impetuousness for a long time, by their courageous resistance: The Soldiers by the example of their Commanders, stuck undauntedly to the fight, and the Water of Euphrates began quickly to change colour by the Blood of each Party that was mingled with it. The fervice was as hot on the other fide with Prince Artaxerxes and his Companions, and he with Alcetas had encountered Neoptolemus, Antigenes, and Teutamus, and many other famous Warriors who receiv'd them, and affail'd them with a great deal of fierceness. Arfaces appear'd Arfaces, in the first blows he gave; Antigonus and Oxyartes did things worthy of their high Reputation; and young Demetrius made himself renown'd by a thousand marvellous Actions. closed presently with Alcetas, but their Forces were unequal; and if he had not been speedily succour'd by his Men, that Prince's hand had put an end to his Pafsion for his Sister. Arsaces seeing him sav'd from his Resentment, turn'd his Anger upon divers others, and many Lives were then cut off by his Sword. Demetrius was fighting with Neoptolemus, and Antigonus and Oxyartes with the two Commanders of the Argyraspides; all the other Boats were mingled by the example of their Leaders, and the Combat was obstinately disputed in every place.

In the interim, on Oroendates's side there pass'd Actions that were very memorable; and that Prince having given death to all that presented themselves upon the edge of their Boats, was hook'd to that of Cassander; and having known him by the means of many of his Men, who shew'd him to him, and by the Enemies cries, which often nam'd him, was kindled with an extraordinary sury at the sight of that Man who had sworn his death, and whom, besides the suspicion of his Crime,

he hated in a particular manner: he prais'd the Gods for that Encounter, and seeing Cassander upon the edge of his Boat, in the posture of a resolute Man; Cassander, (cried he) behold the Scythian, whom thou wouldst kill; and behold the innocent Rival who deprives thee of Roxana's Affection, whether he will or no: Effect thy threats against my Life, and try if thou hast chosen a trivial Enterprize in attempting the death of Oroendates.

Cassander, whom that Prince's Actions had terrify'd already, grew pale at these words; and if he could have found any handsom way to avoid the Combat, would willingly have been excused: but having so many witnesses of his Actions, he dissembled his fear, and holding forth his shield against the first blows of his Enemy, he arm'd himself with his despair, and with the affiftance of those about him; they were both of them very necessary for his safety; and the surious Prince of Scythia laid at him fo forcibly with his Sword, that he stagger'd, retiring amongst his Men, being ready to fall: and he no fooner had quitted the edge of his Boat, but Oroondates leap'd into it, and many of his Men got in after him; his aim being chiefly at Cassander, he clos'd with him in the midst of all the rest, and seizing upon him with a puissant arm, lifted him up with that force which was not to be parallel'd. Go thy ways (faid he) cool those Flames that make thee so audacious: and with these words he plung'd him into the River; neither the resistance of all his Men, nor that he made by struggling in his Arms, being able to hinder him. Cassander sunk under the Water, but he presently came up again, and fought his fafety by fwimming among those of his Party: Oroundates could have oppos'd it if he had pleas'd, but he despis'd him; and turning his arms toward them that made head against him in the Boat, gave him the leisure to fave himself in one of those that advanc'd to his relief. Lysimachus and Ptolomeus, who were engag'd with Ariston and Iolas, had overcome their first resistance with an admirable Valor; but when with a great deal of probability they were in hope of the Victory, they were

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assaulted with two other Boats, which not only retarded their design, but also put them into a manifest danger.

Eumenes was fighting with Andiagoras, and by a happy beginning made him already fear the iffue of the Combat; and strong Evander had affail'd the valiant Amazon: That man, the fiercest of all his Party, difputed the advantage long against the furious Thalestris, and leaning upon the fide of his Boat, hinder'd her entrance with blows given by a very puissant hand; but the high-spirited Queen, whose Choler was rais'd to the extremity by that refistance, grew so terribly animated, that after having made Evander's arms red with the blood she drew from him by two several wounds, she fet her left foot upon the edge of his Boat; and her Enemy having striven in vain to stop her with his Sword, oppos'd her passage by the strength of his Arm. Thalefiris coming to close with him, they fell to a very dangerous wrestling: Evander's strength was not inferior to the Queen's, but his wounds had weakned him; and when he believ'd he could no longer dispute the Victory, he drew as near to the edge as possibly he could, and holding her fast embrac'd, let himself fall with her into the River: tho they were so firmly lock'd in falling, the Water made them foon let go their hold; and tho they funk together, they came up again asunder, and at some distance from one another: Evander rais'd up his head as he swam, and had no sooner espy'd his Enemy, but he advanc'd toward her to finish the Combat; but in that the advantage was not equal, and Evander had it as much in the Water, as Thalestris could have had by Land: He was a very expert swimmer, and the Queen being ignorant of that skill, struggled with the Waves, in which she was like quickly to be overwhelm'd, tho the had no other Enemy to fight with; she already had swallowed a great deal of Water, when cruel Evander being got to her, by strength of arms plunged her over head and ears, and hasting to her again, as soon as he faw her come up, thrust her head under Water a second time, and without doubt had an intention to have drowned her: That poor Princess instead of being able to refift him, having loft all knowledg, and despairing

they that were left in them, feeking nothing but their fafety, row'd as hard as ever they were able toward the City. Oroondates and his Companions had reduc'd their Enemies to the like condition: Cassander having felt his fury, durst not stand him any more; and after having from the Boat in which he had fav'd himself continu'd for a while some kind of opposition, without coming near that dreadful Enemy, he had at last turn'd his Prow toward the Town, leaving his Party to the mercy of the Conquerors. Orosndates who faw him fly, at too great a distance to hope to overtake him, made him hear his Voice to redouble his Terror: Stay (cry'd he) stay Casfander, return not to Roxana, without having executed at least some part of thy Threats: Dost thou leave Oroondates alive, thou that shouldst have slain him in the midst of a thousand Swords? Dost thou now shamefully fly before him? Cassander, whom this voice struck with a thousand deadly fears, heard some of these words plainly enough; but he had not the confidence to reply, and contenting himself with faying, to those that were with him, That Fortune was contrary to him at that prefent, and that at another time she perhaps would be more favourable; he made them row fo hard, that he faw himself quickly in a place of safety. Lysimachus and Ptolomeus were then giving chase to Andiagoras and Ariston, and Iolas had follow'd his Brother from the beginning of his flight. There was a great deal of blood shed in that defeat; and if the conquering Princes had not been merciful in their Victory, it would have been far more bloody than it was: Yet was it not so light, but that in both places there were slain above fifteen hundred of the Enemies; whose bodies were seen floating upon the River, and whose blood had alter'd the colour of the Water for many Furlongs.

The Conquerors attempted not to enter the Town after the Fugitives, knowing well that they could not possibly land, that the Causeys which border'd the River, and which were cover'd with Soldiers, were of height little different from that of the Walls; and that besides, their number was too small to go and engage themselves among so many thousand Men, wherewith the City was

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defended. They return'd out of Bow-shot, toward their Workmen, who had already done a great deal of work; and according to the notice the Princes gave each other of their success, it was found that they had conquer'd both, almost at the same time, and with an event but little different; yet did the Victory cost them sive or six hundred of their Men: but of all the considerable Commanders there was none wounded, except Antigonus in

the left Aum, and Edmenes in the Shoulder.

The Bridges were in a very good forwardness, but the rest of the day was not sufficient to finish them; and they were confident, that the Enemies Forces, who had stirr'd from the other Bank, would not suffer them to be made an end of without fighting: yet did not the Princes judge it necessary to stay longer upon the River; and so leaving certain Boats for a guard, between the Town and the Workmen, to keep them from being affaulted in the night, which they were to spend wholly in continuing their work, they went a-shoar to rest themfelves after the labour they had undergone that painful day. Berenice receiv'd her Brother and her Lover with the transports of her ordinary Affection: Deidamia, Barsina, and her Sisters appear'd no less joyful than she for that good success; and all the Camp welcom'd the victorious Princes with Acclamations and Rejoicings: They gave order to have the bodies of the principal Men fought for that had been flain in that service, to give them another burial than that of Fishes bellies; they caused those that were wounded to be dress'd, and by some Sacrifices return'd Thanks to the Gods for so favourable an Event. Then they commanded our Forces to make the descent, when the Bridges should be finished, under the conduct of Demetrius, Alexander, and Menelaus, young Princes, who desir'd that occasion to make themselves famous, and it was granted them; it not being thought necessary, that all the Princes should return thither as they had done then, unless the issue should oblige them to it : Only Thalestris was wanting in that brave Assembly; Hippolita, Menalippa, and the rest of her Women enquir'd for her with great earnestness, and great apprehensions; and Oroondates and Berenice

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Berenice were no less troubled than they to know what was become of her; at last there were Soldiers found, who told them of her adventure, and having related all that pass'd, and with what haste she run after the track of that Stranger, to whom she was indebted for her Life, deliver'd them from their fears, and caus'd many to take Horse to follow her.

In the mean while that fair Princess rode with great disquiets in quest of her gallant Defender; and asking news of him from all she met, by the Tokens that had been given her, she learnt as she went out of the Camp, that he had been feen to get upon a Horse, which a man held ready for him without the Line, and that he went cross the Fields towards a Wood, that appear'd about thirty or forty Furlongs off on the left hand. The Queen observ'd some track of Horses on that side that was shewn her, and resolv'd to follow it, with some hope of fuccess in the fearch she went about. Must my ill Fortune (said she) make me owe my Life to a Man so often, without being able to testify some acknowledgment for my fafety? But (faid she again) perhaps it is not a Man whom I am oblig'd to for it: This fuccor I have twice receiv'd in so great a necessity, hath something in it that is miraculous; and I ought rather to believe that it is a God, that it is the protecting Angel of the Amazons come down from Heaven to fave my Life in those extremities. The suddenness of what he did in my favour, and the fuddenness wherewith he twice hath vanished from our eyes, marks out something of Divinity; and if it had been a Man, he neither would have shunn'd my Thanks, nor the Praises due to him for fuch gallant Actions. Altho she spake these words, she was not without some suspicion it might be Orontes, and that was it rather than any other motive that made her fo eager to find him out. But (continu'd she with a sigh) what if it should be my cruel, my ingrateful, my injurious Orentes? And what if that repenting Prince for the expiation of his Crimes should have fought occasion to fatisfy me by fervices, which he hath so usually render'd me? What kind of Fortune would mine be? and what Resolution should I take? Should I pardon him,

that cruel Man, who hath us'd me fo unworthily and fo outrageously? who after having had the possession of my Heart, forlook me as a Person not worthy of his Affection? and who by his Letters and his Words hath indeavour'd to fix an everlasting infamy upon my Reputation? But (went she on presently after) should I not pardon my lovely Orithia, who gave me so brave and so dear assurances of her first Affection; who was faulty only by Error, who offended me only by an excess of Love, and who gave so great and so important reparations for her offence? She had some other discourses with her felf full of irrefolution, when she entred into the Wood that had been shewed her; and there upon the green fwarth the loft that track the had follow'd, and wandred about a great while among the Trees. That Wood had fomething more wild and favage in it than others, and was more suitable than ordinary to a melancholy solitary humour: The Trees were of an excessive height, and with age were almost cover'd with Moss and Ivy; their tufted Branches cast a shade, which even at high noon defended a great part of the ground from the Sun's most piercing Beams. Among the Trees one might fee many pieces of Rock over-grown also with Moss, and for the most part dropping with clear Water, which moistened the Grass round about them, and which with the help of certain little Springs turn'd insensibly into a little Rivulet: The place was rugged and unfit for walking, as well by reason of the Rocks, as of thick Briars and Bushes that stopt the passage, and shew'd it was but very little frequented. The Princess rov'd about awhile, where it was passable, with least inconveniency; and tho she was almost out of hope, she found some pleafure (nevertheless) in visiting a place so unfrequented, and so conformable to the pensive humour she had long been in. The Wood was of a large extent, and she spent some time in searching thro a good part of it; at last she came to a little Brook, where her weariness and some inconvenience she felt by the wetness of her Clothes, and the Water she had swallow'd that day, constrain'd her to alight, and take a little rest upon the Grass: Her deep musings kept her there so taken up, that she fpent

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fpent almost an hour, e'er she was aware; at last remembring the defign that had brought her into that Wood, and looking on which fide she should continue her fearch, she perceiv'd a thing she had not taken notice of before; the from the edge of the Brook, a good way into the Wood, on that fide where she had not been, observ'd that the Grass was trampled down by the treading of Men and Horses, which seem'd to have worn a kind of path; and thereby she suspected that place to be inhabited by fome body, who for the use of that Rivulet, had beaten that little way, by having often gone it. She began to settle in that belief, when she heard a noise, and looking round about, faw a Horfe come trotting down that path; he had a Saddle on his back, but was without either Bridle or Halter, and toffing up his head, and neighing at fight of the Amazon's Horse, he came to the Brook where he drunk quietly of the Water that roul'd along certain little Flints; and when his thirst was quench'd, he took the same path again, as a way that At this fight the fair Amazon no lonwas usual to him. ger doubted but that in that place she might find what The was feeking for; but the felt beatings at her heart, and inward disturbances that presag'd some extraordinary Encounter. She was already upon her Legs, and when The faw the Horse go away, Ah! glorious Beast (cry'd (he) if it be true, that thou servest my valiant Deliverer, stay for me, and be my guide to bring me to thy Master. Saying these words, she took her own, and getting hastily upon him, pass'd over the Rivulet, and rode along the path after the Horse she saw before her: She had the better conveniency to do fo, because that Horse hearing hers to follow him, according to the nature of those Creatures, staid his coming up, and came so near the Queen as gave her means to observe his colour, stature, and the Saddle that was upon him; it was black as he himself was; his size was large and tall, but he was lean and very ill dress'd, and by the condition he was in, shew'd plainly enough that he ferv'd a Master taken up with other care than that he ought to have had of him. The Queen having look'd on him a-while, after two or three fighs forc'd from her Breasts by certain

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tain thoughts wherewith she was then assaulted; Could it be possible (faid she) that thou shouldst belong to my ingrateful and my lovely Orontes? She durst say no more at that time, being uncertain what to wish; but putting on, she went after him in the way he led her, full of doubt, hope, fear and confusion. He never stray'd out of his little path, and the Queen having follow'd him two or three hundred paces, faw him ftop at the foot of a Rock, hidden in the most gloomy and defart part of the Wood, and encompass'd with many Brambles and craggy Stones, which made the access to it very rough and difficult. The Princess having gone a little about it, perceiv'd thro certain Branches a hole at the foot of the Rock; and feeing that it was just there the path was loft, she doubted not but it was the retreat of him the fought, or at least that of the master of the Horse, which had guided her, and which having no further to go, fed there at liberty without wandering.

As foon as the Queen judg'd that fo hideous a Place, and a Cave, which ought only to have been the Den of Beafts, was at that time the dwelling of a Man, she believ'd that either he must necessarily be in some strange misfortune, or dejected with some excessive grief; but when from that thought the pass'd to a belief, that that folitary man was her Orontes, she fell into a sense of pity that mollify'd her, and made her receive those first marks of his repentance for a full reparation. Ah! (faid she) if it were true, that the remorfe of his fault had reduc'd Orontes to this lamentable manner of Life, I should be harder than this Rock, under which he has chosen his abode, if by these effects of his repentance I should not be perfectly fatisfy'd. She waver'd then a few moments in the resolution she should take; her resentment against Orontes made her fear to meet him in the perfon of him she sought for, and the remainders of her Love caus'd her to desire it : In the end, whether it were a motion of gratitude toward the Person to whom she was indebted for her Life, or a motion of Love and Pity toward Orontes, she resolv'd to clear her doubts of that Adventure, and to seek even into his Grot for him; who, either for some great misfortune, or peradventure for

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for the love of her, had chosen such a dismal retirement. She was afraid that he, who twice already had fled fo fuddenly from her presence, should get away a third time, unless she could surprize him: And in this conceit, desiring to make as little noise as possible, she went to alight a good way off; and having ty'd her Horse to certain Boughs, she waik'd on foot toward the entrance of that Cave: there she beheld the Grass so trodden, that she no longer doubted but it was inhabited; and after having yet disputed with her self awhile, The entred full of fear into that fad abode; fhe was fain to stoop at the going in, but after she had gone not many steps, she found that the Vault enlarg'd it self, and growing wider by little and little, made at last a reasonable spacious hollowness. Thro the top of the Rock there was a Cliff, that gave light enough into the Cave, to discern all Objects; and by it the Amazon taking heart, and casting her eyes on every side, saw that there was no body in it: but she perceiv'd things that made her know it was inhabited; the first that presented it self to her fight was a Suit of Arms hung upon a snag of the Rock; and having her hands upon them as foon as her eyes, she took them down from the place where they were, to look upon them by a greater light; they were all black, except in certain places, where they were spotted with Blood, and the Plume of the Cask seem'd to have been lately wet. When the Queen faw that, she doubted no more whether they were the Arms of her Defender; but after she had ey'd them for some time, with very confus'd thoughts, she put them in their place again, to visit the other parts of that silent Grot, which might give her a more certain knowledg of what she fought. In one of the Corners she saw two little Beds, which could not be thought very delicate, and which by their form and matter, made appear how little love they bore to themselves who took their rest in such a Lodging; they were of Leaves and Turf, and the fides were partly of Offer, and partly of feveral Boughs interwoven in a careless fashion. Upon a flat of the Rock there lay certain wild Fruits, which probably ferv'd for the nourishment of the Inhabitants of that Cave; some of them

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them one might see were lately gathered, and thereby the Queen conjectured, that they who brought them thither could not be far off: but when she cast her eyes once more upon those fruits, and upon those uneasy beds, and imagined they were the Lodging and the Food of poor Orontes; it was impossible for her to with-hold her tears, which prefently forcing the relistance she made against them, bedew'd her cheeks with a plentiful shower. Ah! (faid she) if for me Orontes hath chosen this abode, if he lie but upon fuch a bed, if he live but on fuch homely tare; and in short, if for me he suffers all that these signs make me conjecture he does, I never should be pardonable for having reduced him to fo deplorable an extremity. But (faid she again) I have undergone as confiderable fufferings for him; I have run thro Europe and Asia; I have for him exposed my self to a thousand dangers; and for him I have passed many as restless nights as his: But (added she) that which my Hatred made me fuffer for him, his Love makes him fuffer now for me; and if I fought him to take away his Life, he feeks me only that he might fave mine, and flies me only for fear of offending me. Dear marks of the repentance and fidelity of poor Orontes! (continued she, turning towards those objects that had softned her) if you be witnesses of his constancy, and of his remorfe, you are so likewise of my grief, and of the resolution I take before you, to restore him, with the pardon of his offence, the possession of whatsoever he had lost in my Affection. Scarce had she said these words, when she was forry she had engag'd her felf so far; but when she was going to recal them, she was crossed by another thought that made her alter her And who hath told me (cried she again) that discourse. he I feek, and that he I think I have found, is Orontes? What assurance, and what testimony have I received of it? Is it because he came twice to my relief? Is it because he fled from me, by reason of my having forbidden him to see me any more? Is it because by this sad and austere manner of Life, he expresses the affliction of his heart? Ah! Thalestris, how light are these conjectures? Are there not other Men besides Orontes, and even in thine own Party, generous enough to have fuccoured

coured thee? modest enough to fly the glory of those noble Actions? and perhaps afflicted enough to have chosen this retreat? If by thy first conjectures thou wert afraid to meet him, fear now, that thou wert afraid to no purpose; and believe, that thy ill Fortune will be but too careful to keep that from thee which thou thought'st had been too near. She spake on this manner, and began to be disquieted by this last conceit, when she heard two Men talking near the entrance of the Cave: she started at that noise, but tho she doubted not but they were the inhabiters of that forrowful place, she was not willing to shew her felf till she had observed them a little, if she could possibly; and with that intent, casting her eye toward the hollowest part of the Rock, she saw a cleft wide enough to receive her, in which, by reason of the darkness of the place, she might Ray some time without being discover'd: she no sooner had found it, but she stept in, and had hardly taken her station, when she saw two Men enter, and the two Men, whom by the little light that obscure Grot afforded, she instantly knew to be really Orontes and his faithful Lascaris. She shiver'd at that sight, tho she was almost prepared for it, and was not able to judge of a long time, whether she should be glad or forry for her Fortune: if the had follow'd the motions of her Love, fhe had run with open Arms to her dear Orontes, to affure him of pardon, before the gave him time to ask it; and if she had hearkned to her resentments, she had gone to him with reproaches. But she then was mistress of them both; and whether it were that her silence and unmoveableness was caused by her astonishment, or by the design of clearing her knowledg further, that she might regulate her actions by the things she should fee, the kept her felf exactly without noise or motion.

In the interim, Orontes was no fooner in his Cave, but he threw himself upon his bed; and Lascaris being set down upon the side of his, after he had a-while beheld the action of his Master, who tumbled himself in his Leaves, with sighs which sufficiently testify'd his cruel disquiet; Sir, (said he) after having received those Favours of the Gods, which they have done you, you cannot

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cannot without incenfing them against you, persevere in a life so different from that of Men; and the compliance I have shew'd to your commands, ought to cease now, by the reasons I have to alledge against them: so long as your offences were without reparation, and you had reason to believe the Queen was not satisfy'd, I adhered in all things to your will, tho it brought you to fuch strange extremities; and knowing the nature of your Love, I never wonder'd at the things you do after those I have feen you do in former times; but now that by most particular, and as it were miraculous favours, the Heavens have permitted you twice to give that Princefs her Life, whom you had offended only by your error, and that by fo great and fo important a reparation, you have undoubtedly appealed her; why do we not forfake this Life, which is unworthy of you, to go and receive a pardon, which you have fo well deferved, and which will easily be granted you? Do you think the Queen is less sensible of such obligations than she was of injuries? and that being prepossessed as she is, with so powerful an inclination to you, she can behold you, as him that offended her by an excess of jealousy and love, without beholding you, as that Orithia that was fo dear to her; as that Orontes, that hath done her fo many fervices; and as that Orontes, to whom, fince his last misfortune, fhe is doubly indebted for her Life ? Lascaris spake on this manner, and perhaps would have continued his difcourse, if his Master, after many sighs, had not interrupted him. Ah! Lascaris (said he) how blind does thy Affection make thee in my Affairs, and how little dost thou know the condition of my present Fortune? Thou art no less deceived than I have been, if thou believest that my crimes can be expiated by light reparations, and that I may hope for pardon from my Queen, because I have done something for her safety; my offences are above all satisfactions, and that which Thalestris owes to her honour unworthily defamed, ought never to suffer her to remember Crontes, but to hate and to detest him: fome fmaller fault might perhaps have been repair'd by the things I have done to ferve her; but after the extremities I have flown into against VOL. V.

her, tho Thatestris would pardon me, I could never pardon my felf: my crimes were worthy of a thousand deaths, and I should certainly have sought by death, to ease the torments of my Conscience, if I had not thought that in the occasions of War, in which my Princess hazards her self every day, I might find some means to do her service: I have been so happy as to effect what I defired, by the favour the Gods have granted me, and by the care I had to tie my felf to her preservation, the only thing for which I lived: now, that by these fortunate Encounters, I am a little more at quiet, I shall die with less affliction than if my crimes had been the latest actions of my life; it hath pleased Heaven, that these last days of it have not been useless to my Princess, and fince she hath drawn all the service she could hope for from it, I shall give it up now, without other trouble than that of having rendred it unworthy of the Fortune to which she once had destined it. What, Sir, (replied the forrowful Lascaris) after what you have done for Thalestris, will you not have the confidence to cast your felf at her feet, to ask her a pardon which you have so well deserved, and to let her know, that since you were criminal toward her, you have faved her Life both by Land and by Water? He made a stop at these words, as expecting an Answer; but seeing his Master, instead of replying, contented himself to testify by shaking his Head, that he was not in a condition to make use of his Advice : At least, Sir, (continued he) if you want Courage on this occasion, you that never wanted it in any other of the greatest danger; if you have not boldness enough to present your self before exasperated Thalestris, and to labour in your own behalf for a reconciliation with her, give me commission to do it; I may perhaps perform the business with more dexterity than you believe : I will address my self to Hippolita, who was ever very affectionate to you; I will address my self to Prince Oroandates, who hath promised you his affiftance, and who is obliged by nearness of Alliance, and many other confiderations, to give it you; and in fine, I will manage your interest in such fort, that your Fortune shall perhaps be better than ever it

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was, and you shall joyfully dispose your self to quit this difmal habitation, where we feem to have laid afide humanity, and live like favage beafts. This strange Life, and this strange diet you feed upon, hath changed you so already, that you are hardly to be known: you have lost all the freshness of your colour, your healthful looks, and the better part of your strength; and if in this last Combat, you had enough to execute the things you did there, it was from your Love you drew it, rather than from that lean and weakned Body, which falls away and decays every moment, and which tends most visibly to the Grave. Lascaris brought forth these words with tears, wherewith Orontes was touch'd; but it was not in the manner he defired, as he quickly made appear by his discourse. Thou canst not, O Lascaris, (said he) tell me any news more pleasing than that I have now received from thee, nor give me notice that I am near my Grave, without giving me a great deal of contentment: how great soever my crime hath been, it makes my destiny glorious, fince in dying for its expiation, I have the glory to die also for Thalestris; that is the aim I ever proposed to my self, thro the whole course of my life, and in my utmost mifery I shall attain to that advantage, which I aspired to in my greatest fortune: my Soul is but too fast united to this wretched Body, which it would fain abandon, and no longer suffers but with shame, the company of this accomplice of its crimes: it is true, that in this defart, we lead a life exceeding different from other Men; but also I ought no longer to be counted amongst Men, I who have made my self unworthy of that name, and who no longer can without horror endure the light of the Sun, which they rejoice in: all that I find most strange and most troublesom to me in my condition, is, that I have thee for a companion in my Afflictions, and that I make thee bear thy part of my punishment; thee, who hadst no part at all in my offence, and who hast been faulty in nothing but in having too obstinately tied thy felf to the Fortune of a miserable Man, and of a Man that is hated of the Gods: but Lascaris, thou knowest that nothing but thine own wilfulness hath reduced thee to this mifery,

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misery, and that I have sollicited thee a thousand times to quit this hideous dwelling, and to retire thy felf where thou mightst spend thy days more pleasantly. That which comforts me for thee, in the fad condition of our life, is, that thy sufferings will not now last much longer: I have but few more days to linger out; and after thou hast closed mine eyes, and cover'd my body with a little earth, thou mayst go home with a perfect fatisfaction, and with a perfect glory, for having served thy Master to the end with an inviolable fidelity. Yet does there remain one service for thee to do me, after my death, and then it is that I consent, nay, and desire, thou shouldst present thy self to Thalestris, and that thou shouldst endeavour to obtain that pardon from her, which then I may handsomly demand; she then will hearken to thee by the intercession of Hippolita, and by that of Prince Oroundates, and perhaps will not be fo obdurate, but that the recital of my death may make her cast away some part of her just resentments. brought forth these words in so doleful a manner, that a heart of Adamant would have been touch'd with compassion; and that of Thalestris was so mollify'd, that after having permitted her tears to overflow with violence, her constancy was utterly at an end: and coming hastily out of her dark station, You shall not die, (cried (he) you shall not die, my dear Orithia: Thalestris pardons you without dying, and Thalestris will not have your death for the reparation of your faults. Orontes, quite besides himself at these words, at the tone of the voice, and at the fight of his Princess, started suddenly from his bed; and at so unexpected an Adventure, fell into so strange an astonishment, that his Soul lost the greatest part of its functions, and for a long time he was not in a condition to know what he should believe, or what resolution he should take; yet did he look unmovedly upon Thalestris, and finding in her face those lineaments which were deeply graven within his heart, his surprize and his amazement made him absolutely uncapable of doing any thing. At last he threw himself down before her, while she strove to stop a torrent of tears, that had deprived her of the use of speech; and lying

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Book II. CASSANDRA.

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lying proftrate at her very feet, without daring to lift his eyes up to her face; If you be fome God (faid he) whom my forrowful fortune hath drawn from Heaven into this difinal habitation, your pity is unworthily bestow'd upon the most criminal of all Men living; and if you are the divine Thalestris, to whom I offer'd my adorations while I was less guilty, I now am altogether unworthy to behold you. The Queen, who had recover'd her felf a little by the violence the had used, and who no longer waver'd in the resolution she was to take, put forth her hands to have helped him up; and looking upon him with a countenance quite appealed; I am Thalestris, (said she) but Thalestris, who was less sensible of the wrongs you did me, than I am of your last services, and of the marks of your repentance: if I fought you heretofore, to give you a Death, which in my opinion you had merited, I feek you now to give you a Life, which you have gain'd to your felf by having preferved it: I live by your affiftance, and you shall live by my defire, fince your death would now be mine, and that you have but too much fatisfy'd me without dying. These words penetrated so far into Orontes, and produced fuch fudden and fuch powerful effects in him, that in a happiness so little expected, his Joy was like to have done that in a moment, which his Grief had not been able to do in many days. He with all his force refifted the vehemence of those motions that transported him beyond himfelf; and embracing the knees of that fair Queen with raptures which she easily understood; Ah! (said he) you are my divine Thalestris, I know you now by these miraculous marks, and no body but Thalestris could have made me pass in an instant from the Grave to this supreme Felicity: ungrateful Orontes does now sufficiently understand the excess of his ingratitude, and that of your celestial goodness; but since without horror you can endure this Monster, such as he is, and that compassion is stronger in your heart than justice, what punishment will you ordain this guilty Man, to fettle him again in that state from which his crimes have thrown him? Where will you find Torments, that can expiate a part of them? In fhort, as full of goodness E 3

as you are, where will you find enough to blot out their remembrance? Orontes brought forth these words, keeping still upon his knees, whatsoever power the Queen could use to make him rise. But in fine, being refolved to draw him out of that woful condition, and to take all matters of affliction away from him; I command you (faid she) to forget your faults, since I have loft the memory of them, and that you have made amends for them but too fully by your last actions: I command you to leave this abode, unworthy of you, to feek a more delightful company among the Princes who esteem you: And finally, I command you to take that place again which you heretofore possessed in my Affection, and with it all those hopes which you had loft. As she ended these words, she constrain'd him to rife, and fortunate Orontes taking then the liberty to kiss one of her fair hands! How unjust are you (faid he) to shew such favour to so guilty a Person! and how ought my fufferings to be envied, fince they end in fo glorious a confusion! Such was the reconciliation of these two Lovers, whom too violent resentments had separated for fo many years; and this re-union was fo sweet to them, that it feem'd as if Heaven had confented to that breach, for no other end, but that after such sensible afflictions, their happiness might be the more perfect and entire. Orontes, who faw his fortune so different from what it had been a few moments before, had much ado to comprehend that admirable change: Thalestris, who saw her self deliver'd from those torturing disquiets, which had fo long made War against her, and who found in her dear Orontes as great a Fidelity as she could wish, was in an extasy of Joy little inferior to his; and even Lascaris, who with his Master's condition, saw his own fo advantageously changed, could not contain the excess of his gladness; and having cast himself at the Queen's feet, as foon as his Master allow'd him to do so, received from her the acknowledgments that were due to fo faithful a Servant.

The Queen would not suffer Orontes to tarry longer in that melancholy Cave, but commanding Lascaris to go and make ready Horses, she would needs have Orontes

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put on his Arms immediately in her presence. Never had Lascaris received any command more joyfully than that, nor ever did Captive that had languish'd ten years in Irons, receive the news of his Liberty with a more perfect contentment. Orontes was arm'd, and the Horses ready in a little time; and the fair Queen, leading that folitary Lover by the hand out of his gloomy Cave, appeared in that Action not much different from Hercules, when he drew his dearest Theseus out of the black and horrid dungeons of Hell. Altho Orontes left his Grot without unwillingness, yet could he not go away without looking back upon it with some affection: If it were in my power (faid he) favourable Cave, I would confecrate thee to the Goddess of Love, as the place where the most passionate of all Lovers hath received the greatest and the most glorious of all Fortunes: may it please the Gods, thou never serve for a Den of Lions and Tygers; and mayst thou never be polluted nor profaned, after having been the Temple of those Adorations which I have paid to my divine Thalestris. The Queen accused Orontes of impiety for these last words, but she pardon'd all, in regard of his Passion; and at the same time getting on horseback, they crossed thro the Wood, by a way well known to Orontes, and rode toward the Camp, when the Sun was upon the point of fetting; but before they were out of the Wood, Thalestris, who knew not in what manner, and in what Country Orontes had passed his life since his departure out of Cappadocia, being desirous to learn something of it; It is not just (faid she) that I should be ignorant in what fashion you have lived since you forfook us; let me entreat you therefore to give me some account of it, during the way we have to go. Madam, (answered Orontes) since you are pleased to desire it, and that you have already pardoned my faults, I will refresh the memory of them by a brief recital of my life, which I shall give you in a few words, as well because there hath befaln me nothing of great importance, as because in so short a way, we have but little time to spend in it: but since I shall have the happiness to be near you, I will recount the particulars of it more at large, whenever you shall be pleased to command me. The

The History of ORONTES.

Was in Cappadocia, where I had the honour to command your Army, under the name and habit of Orithia, and where by some fortunate Successes, I had already secured the tranquillity of your Frontier, when Arethusa, one of the principal among those Woman that had command in the Army, and one of those whom you most esteem'd, being one day come into my Chamber, with more hafte than ordinary; Madam, (faid she) I mean to be the first that shall tell you pleasing news, unless perhaps some body have prevented me. I open'd my ears at these first words, and natural curiofity having moved me to press her, that I might hear the business; We have hitherto been ignorant (pursued she) for what design our Queen was gone from Themiscira, in so gallant an equipage; but I come now from learning the truth of it, and you shall know, that being obliged by our Laws to give us a Queen, that may succeed after her death, and not being willing to bring into the world a Daughter that should be unworthy of her, she disdain'd all her Neighbours, to cast her thoughts upon the greatest Man in the world. And hearing that Alexander, the Conqueror of all the Earth, was come near to Hyrtania, The is gone to meet him there to demand an Inheritrix, who according to the greatness of both Father and Mother, cannot chuse but be a marvellous Person. Altho I ought not to have given credit so lightly to that report, yet was I fo touch'd with it, that my face became exceeding pale, and Arethusa perceiving it, ask'd me prefently the reason; I find my self a little ill (faid I, endeavouring to dissemble my thoughts as well as possibly I could) but that need not hinder you from telling me from whom you had this news, and what certainty you Two Friends of mine (replied Arethusa) that have of it. are come into the Camp, not above two hours ago, affured

affured me of it; and it is a thing fo fully confirm'd in Themiscira, that no body any longer doubts of such a truth. It is enough, (answer'd I) I bear as great a share in your contentment as it is possible for me; but I pray you give me leave to take a little rest. Arethusa astonish'd that I received a news so coldly which did so rejoice all her Companions, went out of my Chamber, and only Lascaris continued with me. You may judge, Madam, if you please, to what a state I was reduced by that cruel opinion; and since that Memory is an enemy to me, you will be pleased to dispense with me, for repeating the discourses my Jealousy made me utter; neither should I be able to do it without awaking your just indignation, nor without giving you new causes to con-

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I passed the rest of that day in a mortal disquiet; the night that fucceeded it, was not spent in the repose of a mind that no longer was capable of any; yet methought your Temper, according to the knowledg I had of it, and the promises you had given me, agreed but little with that horrible change, and that was it that kept me in the beginning from lending faith to that report : but within a-while after I considered, that you were a Woman, that you were young, and that you might possibly: be perfuaded by the counsel of those about you, and flattered by the reputation of Alexander. Thefe reflections made me in the end incline to that belief, which I refifted as much as possibly I could; but not being willing to fettle it upon the bare report of Arethufa, I commanded Lasearis to enquire more particularly among the other Amazons: he did it but too much for my repose; every one he spoke with confirm'd that cruel news; and to compleat my ruin, there arrived certain Women from Themiscira, within a few days after, who redoubled that belief by their testimony, and who told us, that at the ir departure they had left all their Country, in the expectation of their Queen, who was to come back within a few days, and had fent word by some of her Wom en, who were come before, that she return'd very well satisfy'd with the happy success of her Journey, and that fhe had obtain'd of Alexander what soever she had de-E 5

fired. The Queen blushing at this discourse, interrupted Orontes: The Women who spread that rumour abroad. (faid she) and who were neither those of Quality, nor any that had access near my Person, had some occasion to take the message I sent, in the sense that they re-Before I departed from Themiscira, they asceived it. fembled themselves, and knowing that I was going to Alexander, they begged of me all together, to give them a Queen of the race of that great King, and not to return from that Journey without bringing back a Fruit, which I could not fo nobly hope for, from any other part of the Earth. As I saw my self reduced by our ignominious custom, to endure that request without expressing any Anger, I heard it without showing my dislike of what they demanded, and that was it that made them believe, before my arrival, that I had followed their counsel; but after my return, they were quickly undeceived. I would to Heaven, (continued the Prince of the Massagetes) that I had been so too, and that by my too great facility in perfuading my felf of my difafter, I had not faln into that cruel error which hath fince in a short space of my life, made me undergo a thousand tedious deaths. In brief, Madam, I believed, (and I make you this confession, how shameful soever it be) I believed to my misfortune, what I never ought to have believed; and by that inhumane credulity I drank the Poison that infected the soundest parts of my heart, As foon as I had received that impression, all things contributed to fettle it in me; and in the end I was fo fully perfuaded of it, that I thought, without being blind, I could no longer doubt of a thing which no body called in question but my self. The effect this error produced in me, was a desire to make an end of my life with my own hand; and I know not what good Genius took part with Lascaris, to divert me from that design, or at least to defer it for a few days: after which I fell into a quite different intention. I will not tell you, Madam, (to spare my self the shame I should fuffer in relating them) the discourses I used, or rather the reproaches I poured forth against you; as I believed I had received an offence which took away all the respeck

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spect I bore to your Person, and even to your Sex, I found nothing in the most bitter invectives, which feemed not too mild to my refentments: I flew out fo far, as even to with your death, and to make designs my felf against your life. Those Irresolutions, full of mortal agonies, held me for fome days, during which I suffered no body to see me; but when I had long deliberated, I believed I could not without meanness of Spirit persist in the thought of dying for you: The Gods can witness, that it was not love of life that gave me those reflections; and that tho it had been dear to me before, it was then grown odious enough to facrifice it a thousand times to my grief, if my blind spite had not represented, that she who had so shamefully abandoned me, to abandon her felf to a Man she knew not, was unworthy of all the marks of Love that I could give her. I am compelled, Madam, against my resolution, to let escape some criminal words, else it would be hard for me to let you know the sense I had of that imagined injury. My last determination was that of absenting my felf for ever from you, and from your territories, and of banishing you for ever out of my memory. cuted one part of this resolution suddenly enough, and have labour'd in vain to do the other, during some years, which have feem'd to me of an extraordinary length. left your Army then, without taking leave of your Women, after having dispatch'd that fatal Messenger that gave you the first knowledg of my crime; and began my wanderings with Lascaris alone, not so much as thinking whither I would go: all Countrys were indifferent to me, provided I might be but far enough from you, and from all places where I might hear speak of you; and methought that in flying from you, I fled from my ill fortune; yet did I turn my steps towards Hyrcania, that fatal Country, where I thought I had loft you, and from which Alexander was then departed. I arrived there but too foon for my quiet, at least, if I had any lest; and i stending to inform my felf of my misfortune, by people of those parts, and enquire of them concerning the Journey which the Amazon Queen had made into that Province, my evil destiny had so ordained, that I addreffedi

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dressed my self to none but such as were ill instructed; and vulgar people, who being ignorant of what passes near the persons of Kings, make judgment upon gross appearances, according to the reach of their understand. ing: I therefore received from them the most cruel confirmations I could expect, and with them a heavy addition to my despair. From Hyrcania I went into Parthia; and like an Orestes, driven about by Furies, not being able to find any reft in all the places I visited, flying my own Country, and all others where I might meet persons of my acquaintance, I resolved to go into the Indies, and to feek to the utmost parts of the World for remedy against the rage that tormented me, and for some sanctuary against that evil Spirit that persecuted me in every place. As foon as I had refolved it, I put it in execution. After a long and painful Journey I entred into the Kingdom of good King Taxiles, with whom Alexander contracted a near friendship afterward; and I confess, that if my Soul had been capable of any tranquillity, I might have found it in the Court of that Prince, whose Virtues are admirable, and whose politick Government might ferve for a rule to that of all other Monarchs; but my Tormentor never forfook me, and whitherfoever I turn'd, my furious Passion rack'd me with a pitiless War. I did all that I possibly could, to banish you out of my mind, and a thousand times a-day represented to my felf the injury I believed I had received from you, with all the blackest colours wherein it could be painted, to find by that remembrance the means either to forget you, or to hate you: But in what fashion soever you then appeared to me, you were still Thalestris; and my most violent resentments could not raze out that deep-graven character of Love, you had made within my heart. How defiled foever you appear'd to me with Alexander's embraces, you fill came into my mind with an Empire which I could not overthrow: and tho among the thoughts of Love, those of Hatred crept in fometimes, indifferency could never find a room there; and whether fleeping or waking, you fill were present with me : it was to little purpose I chang'd Climates, for I never chang'd my condition; and as

a wounded Hind carries the deadly Arrow along with her, I in the midst of my heart carried that poisoned Shaft, which made me find what I fled from in all those places where I sought for refuge. Alas! how often, not being able to relift that implacable Enemy, did I offer it a more absolute Victory, by demanding death: And how often when I thought to have given it to my felf, was my hand withheld by the Prayers and Tears of Lascaris, whose Fidelity having made him confiderable to me, had gain'd him a great Authority over my inclination ? When I left the Kingdom of Taxiles, I pass'd thro a great many barbarous Provinces, and at last came into that of the Phasiaces, which obey'd the great King Porus; he, who afterwards disputed the glory against Alexander with so much Valor, and who in his defeat acquir'd so brave a Reputation: Certainly all that hath been faid to the advantage of that Prince and published of him, is with a great deal of Justice; and if he had but as much politeness in manner of living, as he hath greatness of Courage, he might well be reckoned one of the worthiest Persons of our Age. I serv'd him two or three months in a War he then had against his Neighbours; and having made my self remarkable, fortunately enough in fome Encounters, I receiv'd favours from him that were infinitely above my services: and if I could have been flaid there by his urgent entreaties, he would have fhew'd the noblest usage I could have hop'd for from a magnanimous King. There are few Languages in which I have not an imperfect knowledge, and that gave me the greater facility in fo long a Journey. From the fervice of Porus, which I quitted as foon as he forfook the War, and a little before the arrival of Alexander, I went on toward the Bactriaces and the Seres, and profecuted my Course as far as the Caspian Ports. I croffed thro Defarts full of Serpents and dreadful Monfters, amongst which I should have met with death a thousand times if I had not desir'd it; but amongst all the fellest Monsters, I found nothing so cruel as the memory of Thalestris. I overrun all the Indies that lie on this side of the Ganges; that River bounded my wanderings

derings that way, and not finding the passage easy, because of its excessive breadth, which is of two and thirty Furlongs, and because of the little Communication the Indians on this side have with those on that, I was fain to take my way along the Banks of it, to return into these Provinces: I saw the Country of the Sacans, where I heard of the fortune of Roxana, and of the progress Alexander made already in those Countrys out of which I was come; the advantage I thought he had obtain'd to my destruction, having made me hate him, I was forry I had left the Indies and the service of Porus, against whom he then was making War. Coming from the Sacans, I saw the Naura, the Xanippa, and the Country Maracanda. You will be content, Madam, that I speak of my Wandrings but cursorily for the present, intending to entertain you more at large, when your Curiosity shall move you to demand the particularities of them; I will therefore tell you nothing else, but that after my return from the Indies I wandred above a Year in Asia, without any other design than that of lingring out my miserable Life, till I should be so happy as to meet the end of it. Never had I any defire of returning into my Country, tho Lascaris sollicited me perpetually; but as I avoided nothing so much as persons of my acquaintance, and those that might oblige me to change that solitariness into a more sociable Life, I never would give ear to his entreaties: True it is, that what he suffer'd by my occafion, touch'd me sometimes very sensibly, and that I did all that was possible to persuade him to forsake me, and to go and take a Retreat, which I offer'd him amongst my Friends, and which I could have procur'd him by Letters I would have given him; but as I rejected his Counsels, he rejected my Offers, and I could never win him to do what I desir'd. If you ask me how you then stood in my thoughts, I will tell you that you were as a Monster, to which a tyrannical Power kept me in Slavery; and as the thing which in all the world I endeayour'd most to hate, nay, which I did hate, and yet for all my hatred could not hinder my felf from loving it a thou fand times more dearly than my felf: Hatred, Grief,

Grief, Anger, and Jealoufy, those imperious Passions tore my heart like Promethean Vultures, and that was it that then caus'd me to take that device of the Heart torn by Vultures, under which I found you, and under which I lifted my facrilegious arms against you. I was come to Susa, when I heard the news of Alexander's death. and I had been gone from thence but a little while, when I heard speak of Contestations among his Succesfors, and preparations that were making for a War: My grief had not extinguish'd the inclinations I had ever had to Arms; and as I fought for death, I thought I could not meet with it more honourably than in the occasions Fortune offer'd me: I therefore took my journey toward Babylon, and arriv'd there, as you may have heard, the day your Army made a general Muster; but before I came within a day's riding of this place, in a Town belonging to your Party, I learnt the names of those Persons that were most interested in this War. I was told that Craterus, Lysimachus, Ptolomeus, and Antigonus were of the one Party; and on the other, Perdiccas, Cassander, Seleucus, and many more that were nam'd to me. I then call'd to mind the friendship I had formerly had with Cassander and his Brother Iolas, when I had ferv'd Antipater in the War against the valiant Agis, King of the Lacedemonians: it had not been so light, but that the remembrance of it was still very dear to me; and fince I was necessarily oblig'd to take one Party, the justice of both being unknown to me, I had reason to prefer that of my antient Friends before the other, of such as were mere Strangers. I was travelling toward Babylon with this design, when I was stopt by some Horsemen of your Army, and when upon the Bank of the River Euphrates I ran some Careers with reasonable good success against a great many gallant Men: You know what the issue of them was, and how by the frank Civility of those worthy Perfons, I was conducted to the Gates of the City; and you shall learn, that as foon as I had made my felf known to Cafsander, and that I had told him how desirous I was to serve him, he receiv'd me with Acclamations of Joy and Transport, and gave the most affectionate welcome

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I could expect from my most passionate Friend: He presented me to Roxana, Perdiccas, Seleucus, and other the most considerable Men of their Party; and at his recommendation I was receiv'd by them all, with Civilities which I had not merited. Cassander made an abfolute confidence with me, and would needs have me share the Command with him in all places; that was a thing that render'd me most perfectly criminal, by giving me occasion to draw my Sword against my Princes; in the first Encounter that pass'd, you know that our Combat, after having been obstinately disputed, was interrupted by Cassander, who judging that against so terrible an Enemy I stood in need of his ailistance, came rushing upon you behind with his Horse. I have a great deal of cause (said the Queen, interrupting Orontes) to remember that Encounter, fince by an action full of generosity you testify'd the greatness of your Courage, in opposing the fury of Cassander, who but for you, would have made me end my Life under his Horse's feet, I render'd you what was due to your Valor, (reply'd Orontes) but by that action of Cassander's, I lost part of the esteem and friendship I had born him; it was much diminished a few days after, by the Accusation that was publish'd against him, of having poison'd his King; whereof he did not clear himfelf so well, but that I entred into great suspicions of it; and if afterward I shar'd in command with him at the Battel, it was rather by the engagement of my Honour, than by that of the Affection I still had left to him. About that time I had a defire to fee the great Arfaces; and tho he shew'd himself to very few, and avoided Society out of a fad melancholy humour, like that of mine, he was pleas'd not to disdain my visit; and when he had learn'd who I was, he made very much of me, and gave me marks of a particular Affection: yet could he not hear my name without testifying by some alteration that appear'd in his Face, that he was concern'd in it some way or other. The cause was still unknown to me, but by the kindnesses I receiv'd from that great Man, and by the inclination which his high Virtue, and the admirable qualities of his Person bred in me, I was

so firmly tied to him, that from thence forward it was his consideration more than that of Cassander that kept me in the Party I had chosen: I happen'd to be with him when a Trumpet came to speak with him from Lysimachus; and then remembring that I had begun a Combat against that Prince upon the Banks of Euphrates, I was glad to take that occasion to see him again, as he had a Companion with him, and that I might thereupon take the pretence to wait upon Arfaces likewise. He oppos'd not the intention I had to do so, and it was in that interview, my fair Queen, when I came to know you, that you also knew me; that I saw marks of your just difpleasure, and that you saw the effects of that ingratitude my Error had caused. O Gods! What were my thoughts when I had escaped your lawful indignation? And in what manner did I receive that blow of Fortune, which by fo unlook'd for an Encounter made me find that Person, whose very memory I had fled from to the utmost parts of all the World? I fell into a confusion which all the words in the World are not able to express, and I continu'd the rest of that day almost quite depriv'd of reason and understanding. As soon as I began to open my Eyes upon that defect of my Destiny, I fell into Discourses as strange as that adventure seem'd to be. After I had long complain'd of my ill Fortune, which yet presented me that cruel Enemy, whose fight I thought I had escap'd for all the remainder of my days; I reflected upon the anger you had shew'd, which had made you attempt that against me, which in probability I should have attempted against you, if the respect of your Sex, and the remnants of my Passion had not oppos'd it. How is it possible, (faid I) that being so guilty, she should make as if she were so much offended ? Can one single Letter (for it is only from that Letter her Choler can proceed) have kindled so excessive a fury in her, who by so black an infidelity had given me fo great cause to write it? Could I take a more gentle revenge upon such a Perfidiousness as hers? And in banishing my self for ever from her fight, did I not do a good office to a Person, who in her last Affections had referv'd nothing but hatred or indifferency for me? $\mathbf{B}\mathbf{v}$

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By what Actions then have I provok'd her to these extremities of Rage against me? Ah! without doubt (faid I again) she would give me my death, to dispatch out of the World this witness of her Infidelity; the will not suffer him to continue amongst Men, who before the eyes of all Men can blast her with so many black Reproaches; and fince the bloody injury she hath done him, hath not been sufficient to drive him to his Grave, she resolves to send him thither with her own hands: Let us give her then this satisfaction, and let us glut her with this blood, whereof the appears to be fo thirsty. Let us offer to the point of her sharp Sword this mean-spirited Heart, which as unworthy as she is, hath still preserv'd her Image: Let us make her kill this Thalestris, which we keep there whether we will or no; and let us by her own Arms destroy this unworthy remembrance, which fo legitimate refentments have not been able to extinguish. But why? (added I a little after) why should I give such a contentment to my mortal Enemy? By what right can I owe it, either to her, or to some new Lover that hath taken up my place in her Affection? Ah! let us be fatisfy'd with having fuffer'd without revenge the horrid usage we have receiv'd; and if we cannot resolve to oppose our Arms against her violence, let us dispose our self to fly from her afresh, and to fly from her as far as there is day. This was my resolution, and I should instantly have put it in execution, if I had not seen a Battel so near, which I could not go away from without Infamy; I was at it therefore, as you know I saw you there; I fled before you and fav'd my Life from your fury, as I had done at the first Encounter: but this last confirm'd me in the purpose of getting away, fearing on the occasions in which I might happen to be every day against you, not to die by your hand, but perchance to wound you with mine, without knowing you, which would have been the utmost effect of my ill fortune.

With this intention I left the Camp of your Enemies, not taking leave of any body; and it was the day you found me by the side of that Fountain where I was faln asleep, and where I staid for Lascaris whom I had left behind.

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behind, to dispatch some little business that concern'd our Journey; there it was, Madam, that your goodness and my crime were made manifest; there it was that you spar'd me a Life which I ought to have lost a thoufand times; there it was that I ceas'd to be innocent, by coming to know that you were so; and there it was, in fine, that my resentments vanish'd, to give way to my repentance. The testimony of that Prince whereby you were but too fully justify'd, added to the means he gave me of clearing my doubts with your very Enemies; that fainting wherewith you were seiz'd out of an excess of grief for the bloody and injurious Reproach I us'd against you; and that coldness into which by a great tranquillity of Conscience you pass'd within a minute after, open'd my eyes sufficiently to make me know, That I alone was criminal, and that I was unworthy of this Life which you had left me merely out of Contempt; and I had taken it away with my own hands, if by an Oath inviolable among the Scythians, Prince Oroundates had not engag'd me to live. Scarce was I gone from him five or fix hundred paces, when I met Lascaris; he found a disturbance in my face, and as I lov'd him dearly, I made him acquainted with the Cause, and gave him a true relation of all that Adventure. After he had confider'd that Event, instead of being afflicted for my Crimes, he found matter of Consolation for me in it, and would needs perfuade me that my Fortune was a great deal better in my Princes's innocence than in mine own: He argu'd, that fince nothing but the opinion I had had to your disadvantage had been the cause of all my miseries, I by loting that, loft also the occasion I had had to account my felf miserable; and that if by an error grounded upon appearances that were great enough, I had offended you, I might hope for your Pardon by the affistance Prince Oroandates had promised me, and by the services I might render you. I found some reason in his difcourse, and could not without a marvellous comfort imagine, that my Queen was innocent of that infidelity whereof I had accused her: But that satisfaction was quickly counterballanc'd by my remorfe, and I was no more gently handled by it, than I had been before by my Anger

Anger and Jealoufy. My Love being return'd with all its Powers, represented my Crime so horrible; that I could not look upon my felf but as a Monster unworthy of the Light, nor could I longer endure it but with grief; and from that moment I began to fly it, and feek out darkness, as more agreeable to the condition of my Soul. That Wood from whence you now have drawn me, prefenting it felf to my fight, I turn'd my fteps that way; and feeking the most remote and gloomy parts of it, I found that place so suitable to my humour, that I fpent the rest of the day there, and the whole night, Lascaris not being able to draw me out of it : the next morning I accidentally lit upon that Cave, where I fince have made my abode; and having with my Sword cut away some Branches that stopt the entrance of it, I no fooner had fet foot within it, but I found it very proper for my habitation; all things were conformable to the horror that fettled it felf in my Soul, and that place was fo defart, and so out of the way of human Society, that I believ'd the Gods had miraculously guided me thither: yet was it not that reason alone that stay'd me there, for what commodiousness soever I found in that Retreat, I should without doubt have fled further from you, if I had not been retain'd by another consideration. I thought that on the occasions you hazarded your self in every day, you might fall into danger of your Life; and I believ'd that being near you, I might watch an opportunity to preserve it, for an expiation of some part of my Offences, and that peradventure the Gods would afford me means of doing something profitably for your fervice. Lascaris did not disapprove that thought, and from that time having faluted that favourable Cave as the place of my future dwelling, I began to take posfession of it; Lascaris behind it made a kind of a Hovel for our Horses, and we fell to work together to make Beds, upon which fince we have lain. The second day I fent Lafcaris to a little Town not far off, to get the device of my Shield wip'd out, and the colour of my Arms changed, by which I might have been known: he also brought back some Provisions; but I made little use of them, and have liv'd for the most part on wild Fruits.

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Fruits, which we gather'd in the Wood. There pass'd but few days in which I fent not Lascaris to your Camp, to learn if there were any likelihood of your engaging in action; and it was by the intelligence he gave me that I came to the Battel, and that keeping my felf conceal'd under Arms, in which I was not known, I had the means to be near you to fight for your defence, and to retire with the same facility: I did the fame to day, by the news he brought me yesterday of what was to be done in your Army; and in these two Encounters, the ardent Prayers I made to the Gods. won them to be fo favourable to me, that they guided me miraculously for your deliverance. To tell you now in what fashion I liv'd in my solitude, were but superfluous, fince you to day have feen enough to inform you of it, and that you may partly guess it by the alteration of my face. I have pass'd days and nights there that were sufficiently cruel to me, but yet too gentle for a reparation of fo heinous Crimes, and for fo glorious a Recompence. I fed almost altogether upon those wild Fruits, tho Lascaris sometimes brought other Provisions from the Camp: I often talk'd of you to infensible witnesses; I sigh'd and pour'd forth Tears, that were enough perhaps to have wash'd away the guilt of any other fault but mine.

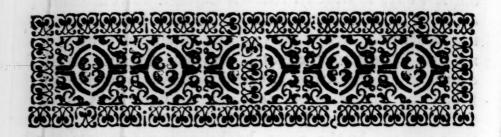
The End of the Second Book.



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CASSANDRA.

THE

Fifth and Last PART.

BOOK III.

Rontes had something more to say for the conclusion of his discourse, but they were then come to the entrance of the Camp, and he seem'd to have justly measured the length of his recital with that of the way: The Queen would also have re-

ply'd many things upon his last words, if she could have expressed her thoughts to him without a great number of witnesses; she therefore contented her self with discovering part of them by glances that were sull of sweetness, and with giving him her hand once more in token of an eternal Reconciliation. They alighted at Prince Oroondates's Tent when darkness began to overspread the Earth; and there with the Princes of Persia and Scythia they found Lysimachus, Ptolemeus, Oxyartes, Eumenes, Demetrius, and Polyperchon; and with them the Princesses Berenice, Deidamia, Barsina, and Cleone. As soon as Thalestris appear'd, the Princes arose to meet her,

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her, as well to pay her their Civilities, as to testify the difquiet her sudden Departure had caus'd in them; but when they faw Orontes whom she had led in by the hand, they lost some part of the attentiveness wherewith they look'd upon the Queen, to fix it particularly on that Prince. He was presently known by Artaxerxes and Oroondates; but they were so surpriz'd to see him with that fair Queen, who a few days before had shew'd so violent a hatred against him, that they knew not what they should conjecture of that Adventure, nor in what manner they should accost him. Thalestris, who perceiv'd their astonishment, having a mind to put them quickly out of it, and striving to overcome the bashfulness that broke forth in her blushes: This is not, said she, that injurious Enemy, against whom you have feen me animated with fo vehement an indignation, but 'tis the defender of my Life; who in the last Battel, and in the Combat to day appear'd miraculously to succour me; I believ'd that these Obligations added to a repentance capable to wash out greater faults than his, might countervail the offences he had done me, and thereupon I forgot my own interests for yours, and have conquer'd my resentments to bring a Man into your Party, whose Valour is not to be despised. There was no need of faying more to the Princes, to make them know the truth of that adventure; and the Queen had hardly ended these words, when Prince Oroundates running to Orontes with open Arms; Cousin, said he, I praise the Gods for your return, and rejoice at your happy success as much as if it were my own. Orontes receiving those endearments with a great deal of respect, was going to reply, when Prince Artaxernes prevented him, and pulling him out of Oroondates's arms; That Friendship, said he, which was granted me among our Enemies, must not be refus'd me from the Kinsman of my Princess, and from him who so unworthily bears that first name under which I came acquainted with my dearest Brother. Orontes, who knew Arfaces to be Artaxerxes, and who during the abode he had made in his Grot had learnt the truth of his Story by the report of Lascaris, answer'd his kindnesses with much submission; but they were interrupted

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by Lysimachus, who demanded his part as well as the rest in the friendship of that valiant Man, whose Force he had already try'd, and whose Virtue he infinitely esteem'd, as well by the recital he had heard of his Life, as by what he knew of it himself. Ptolomeus, Demetrius, Eumenes, Oxyartes, and Polyperchon, to whom that famous Stranger (who under the terrible enfign of the Vultures had done such gallant Actions against them) was already very well known, came pressing about him, to begin a more particular Acquaintance, and embrac'd him one after another with marks of a marvellous The Princess Berenice, to whom the first years of their Lives, and their nearness of kindred gave particular inclinations of good Will, and who besides was very affectionately concern'd in the affairs of Queen Thalestris, opening her self a passage among the Princes; What, Cousin, said she, and shall not I have my share in the common satisfaction? I who amongst my nearest Kinsmen have ever very especially esteem'd you, and who love you still more for the Inclinations you have had, than for the Services you have done to this fair Queen, to whom I have given a part of my felf. By the example of Berenice, Deidamia, Barsina, and Cleone faluted Orontes very civilly; and when he was got free of those first receptions, coming back to the Princes of Scythia and Persia; Great Princes, said he to them, I am unworthy of the honour you do me, and should be confounded at it, if I did not know that this day to me is full of glorious Events, and that this same Fortune which draws me out of the Grave to restore me to Life again, and to re-give me my Princess, gives me also in the esteem of such eminent Persons, a glory that may establish my highest felicity. You ever deserv'd it, (reply'd Oroondates) but you have render'd your felf more worthy of it by your last Actions, than by those which made you be condemn'd of your best Friends; and that which makes you merit Thalestris, may justly make you merit the Affections of virtuous Persons. For my part, dear Cousin, (proceeded he, embracing him) I confess I had very great refentments against you; but that repentance which hath obtain'd the Pardon of this fair Queen,

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Queen, and the obligation we have to you in what you have done for her fafety, restore you my Affection intirely. The remorfe I have felt, answer'd Orontes, for the offences I had committed against my Queen, have been accompany'd with a forrow for having borne Arms against the Party of my Prince; but as I may excuse my Error of the faults I did against my Love, my ignorance also was the cause of those I did against my Duty: and from the very minute I was cur'd of both, I pass'd from my Crime into a sudden and severe Repentance. Let's talk no longer of your faults, added Prince Artaxerxes, fince she who therein has the principal Interest is willing to forget them; and fince the noble Actions you have done in her favour, ought more justly and more worthily to posless your remembrance. Orontes never wants the power (interrupted the fair Queen) to fave the Life of Thalestris, he has done but that twice or thrice in your presence, which he had done before upon the Walls of Phriney, and in the Prison of Neobarzanes. Alas! (faid Orontes, not suffering her to proceed) how happy am I in having done thefe petty Services for fo good and so grateful a Princess? and how different would my destiny be from what it is, if you should judge me with feverity?

They had enlarg'd themselves further in this Converfation, if every body had not passionately desir'd to hear the truth of that Encounter from the Queen, and if the Princess Berenice, seconded by her Brother, and by her Servant, had not pressed her to it very earnestly. Thalestris dispos'd her self to obey them; and tho she could not do it without blulhing, nor without discovering some inward disturbance in many places of her discourse, she made them a full recital of that Adventure; and by relating the words of Orontes, the place of his Abode, and the condition she had found him in, drew tears from the Eyes of the most hard-hearted. She was making an end of her discourse, when Araxes, Hippolita, Menalippa, and some other Amazons who had been abroad to feek her, came into the Tent; if Hippolita was aftonished to meet Orontes there, Menalippa and her Companions were so a great deal more, when in his face they

faw all the features of Orithia, and when they found a Man in the Person of that valiant Lady, who had liv'd so long amongst them: not but they had heard some rumour of it, both in their Country after their Queen's departure, and in the Camp since their arrival there; but they had found so little probability in that Adventure, that they stood in need of such a Consirmation as this,

to lend a perfect belief to that Report.

They knew not first how they should receive such a Metamorphosis; but in the end, forasmuch as they bore a great deal of Affection and Respect to their Queen, they submitted to her Inclinations: and not judging that her love to Orontes reach'd to the destroying of their Laws and Customs, they approv'd it without discontent, not being able to condemn any thing in it if it were Platonick; and if it went beyond those limits, they had as little cause to dislike that she should give them a Queen to succeed her of the Blood of a Prince, whose Virtue was very well known, and whose Person had ever been very dear to them. Although they conceal'd part of their thoughts before that illustrious Company, they declar'd the rest by endearments full of Affection, which

they gave to their antient Companion.

And Orontes knowing Menalippa, and with her some other Women, whom formerly she had cherish'd and esteem'd, embrac'd them with motions full of tenderness, and shew'd them great expressions of his first Af-Valiant Menalippa, (said he) to what will you condemn this deceitful Orithia, who under false appearances abus'd your Friendship? We will condemn her (answer'd Menalippa) to love us as she has done heretofore; and that's all the punishment we can impose upon this generous Impostor, to whom we owe the safety of our Queen. Hippolita had her full share in the kindnesses of Orontes, and Lascaris renew'd his Friendships and his Acquaintance among the Amazons. The arrival of Orontes, and the satisfaction of Thalestris being very considerable to that illustrious Company, made that whole Evening's entertainment; and after having spent it in a Conversation which afforded them matter enough, they all retir'd into their Chambers to take their usual reft.

Book III. CASSANDRA.

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rest. Orontes was lodg'd in Prince Croondates's Tents; Artaxerxes would have no other quarter, but as the Tents were very spacious, they had their Chambers apart with good conveniency: the Princesses lay near them within the same inclosure, tho their Lodgings were separated, only Apamia and Arsinoe were retir'd to their Husbands; and even Thalestris leaving Menalippa to command in the Amazons Quarter, would not sotsake Berenice, Deidamia, and Barsina, with whom she laid aside her warlike humour, to live in a Society more conformable to their Sex.

During that night and the beginning of the next day, the Workmen who were preparing the Bridges, haften'd their business with such diligence, that two hours before Noon they drew near the other Bank, and only staid for the Forces that were to fulfain them, and that were to land, to place the last Boats, and to finish the work. Demetrius, who remember'd the Employment he was to have that day, had begun it in the duty of a Captain experienc'd above his age; and using the clear light of his understanding, had begun to put that in practice which afterward he executed with fo much Reputation; he took a careful review of those Forces that had been assign'd him, and having drawn them up in Battalia upon the bank of the River, he divided those that were to pass over to the other side in Boats, from those that were to go upon the Bridge, at the head of which he meant to fight (himfelf) against those that should oppose his descent. Alexander and Menelaus, to whom the other Bridge was assign'd, labour'd on their side with the same care; but when Demetrius had taken such order as was necessary upon the Bank, he resolv'd to bestow the time he had left, before there was matter to employ him in visiting Deidamia; the remembrance of that fair Princess never forsook him for a moment, and confidering that the chance of War might make him fall in the peril to which he was going to expose himself, he demanded of his Love a little more Courage than ordinary, that he might be able to make protestations to his Princess, which peradventure were to be the last of his Life: in this Resolution, compleatly arm'd, he F 2

turn'd his steps towards the Tent where she was, but not without being much more afraid of that occasion than of the other to which he was destined. As no reason had oblig'd him to conceal his Passion, it was then unknown to very few; every body approv'd of it, all the Princes and Princesses favour'd him in it; and Antigonus, who with much joy had feen the memory of Hermione die in his thoughts, had not oppos'd the birth of a more lawful Affection, and condemn'd nothing but the violences that troubled his Repose, and were prejudicial to his When Demetrius came into Deidamia's Chamber, Barina and Ptolomeus were with her, and were witnesses of their salutation, and of their first words; but as they were two very discreet Persons, and who knew Demetrius's Passion, they quickly took a pretence to withdraw, and left him alone with the Princess and her Maids, who out of respect kept at the further end of the Room. Demetrius had then all manner of liberty to entertain her, if his profound respect, and the fear of displeasing her had not taken away some part of his Confidence; yet as he had broken thro the first difficulties, and knew the goodness of that Princess, which made him judg she had no aversion against him, and that nothing but the remembrance of Agis forbad him access to her heart, he recollected a little boldnefs, and looking upon her with Eyes in which his thoughts were painted; Madam, (faid he) I were unworthy of the employment that has been given me for this day, if to discharge it I should not seek all that may contribute to the advantage of my Party; and to make me conquer, 'tis not enough for me to command valiant Men, to be inspir'd with glorious Examples, and to have my felf some little Courage and Valour; all this may be amongst our Enemies, and by the same advantages they may dispute the Victory against me: But how valiant soever they are, they will but vainly oppose our Forces, if on this occasion I be avow'd by Deidamia, and if I may march on to the Encounter with some belief, that in favour of me you will take some interest in the success of it. Give me (my adored Princess) a Victory that depends on you; and fuffer me to make 1

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my Companions hope, that if Demetrius be yours by your owning him, he'll hew them out a passage to day, both to the other side of Euphrates, and even into the Gates of Babylon; I am constrain'd, Madam, to touch you by the confideration of our whole Party, because by my own alone I cannot lawfully hope for these effects of your goodness. The Princess hearkened with trouble to this discourse of Demetrius, and if she had not been prepoffessed with a great deal of esteem, nay and even with a great deal of good-will toward him, she had not lent him so quiet an attention; she sigh'd as soon as he had made an end of speaking, and beholding him with an eye in which thro some resentment he observ'd a great deal of gentleness: How cruel are you (faid he) to perfift in the defign of afflicting me! and what an unjust violence you use upon me, in constraining me to complain of a Prince whose Person I infinitely esteem, and whose Compassion was most obliging to me, while it appear'd to be without interest, that gift you make me of your felf, would be a very confiderable one to me, if I were in a condition to receive it; and you ought not to demand that of me by the confideration of your Party, which your own alone might make you worthily to hope for from a heart less preposses'd than mine. Content your felf, my Lord Demetrius, with this Declaration, and that I only style that in you an unjust Perseverance, which from any other Man but your self I should receive as a cruel Persecution; you have no need of my favour to overcome your Enemies, it would be fatal to you in the Combat; and Fortune, my cruel Enemy, would undoubtedly make you perish, if you were own'd by Deidamia. That glory (reply'd Demetrius) would be more advantageous to me than Victory; and I account Agis more glorious, and more fortunate in his death, than he was in the whole course of his life. Alas! (continu'd he with a sigh) how much reason has he to be pleas'd in the lower shades with that perseverance, which perchance with more justice than you, I might call more unjust than mine, if I were not with-held by my respect, and by my submission to allyour thoughts; 'tis by that strange prepossession that my

Fortune is the more deplorable; and my Destiny would be much more supportable, if that Affection you oppose me with, had a reasonable Foundation, if it had a true and real Object, an Object that could take it up, and an Object that could make use of the Advantages which are refus'd me. You complain unjustly, answer'd Deidamia, of a thing wherein you ought to find your Consolation; and your Fortune (if you confine it to the thoughts I have of you) would be a great deal worse than it is, if that precedency which I only give to what is now no more, were granted to living Persons: you have at least this fatisfaction, that there is no Man in the World more favour'd nor more esteem'd by me than Prince Demetrius; and you will yet have a more perfect one, when I shall tell you that there is none before whom I would not prefer you, if the Gods had left me in a condition to have still the liberty of making a choice, and of giving a Precedence: the little Power I have to deal more favourably with you, obliges me to make you this confession freely, which perhaps does injure Decency and Modesty; but you may be pleased to content your felf with it, and never to defire any thing more from her, of whom, without mortally afflicting her, you can ask nothing further. I will defire death then, reply'd the amorous Prince; and in this Combat I am going to, I'll feek for death by the example of happy Agis, instead of that Victory I had demanded of you: you alone had interrupted the purpose I had to die for Hermione, and I never resolv'd to live, till I refolv'd to live for you; but fince you abandon that Life to despair, which I had rescu'd from the arms of death to offer you, I'll go and give it to that Perseverance you oppose against me, and make a facrifice of it to happy Agis, that I may compleat the glory of his Destiny. 'Tis with that intention alone I now go from you, and in giving you the last farewel, I protest to you, that this day shall be the last wherein you shall see your felf expos'd to my cruel Persecutions.

Demetrius utter'd these words with so sorrowful a Countenance, and accompany'd them with an Action so little common, that Deidamia was troubled at them; and

remembring the woful adieu she had receiv'd from the unfortunate Agis, which according to his promise had really prov'd the last, she found so much conformity in the action, and in the words of those two Princes, that she was. afraid for Demetrius of the same Success, and of the fame effects of despair which had depriv'd her of the other, and which had made her weep away fo many tedious days. In this apprehension, being mollified even to the shedding some tears at that fatal remembrance, she staid Demetrius who was already going from her, and eying him with a look fomething more concern'd than ordinary; Whether you feign, said she, or speak. really, I will not have you die; and I have causes of grief already, without your giving me new ones by your death. I without doubt fay fomething more than I should; but to compleat my fault, if it be true that I have any power over you, I employ it all in commanding you to live, that you may give me the Affiftances you have promised me. The forrow which before was painted in Demetrius's face, was partly dissipated by these words; and 'twas not with a light alteration, he found by the discourse and by the countenance of his Princess, that his Life was not indifferent to her. He fhew'd many figns of that fudden effect of his hopes; and bowing to the Princess in a very submissive manner, My Life, reply'd he, is not worth one of your Tears, and by fo rich a price it would be too highly paid for; but tho I were not oblig'd to obedience by the Authority you have over me, certainly I owe to these marks of your good nature, the preservation of a Life, from which by an excess of goodness you are pleas'd to draw some Service. I will live then, Madam, if the Gods will have it so, since you command me; but it shall be no longer than I can do it without troubling, and without displeasing you. After these words he took his leave of her; and having again observ'd that she was not without fear for his fafety, he went out of the Chamber with some kind of hopes, wherewith he suffered himself to be pleasingly flattered. He was going to the place where he was expected by his Men, when he met the Prince of the Massagetes, who remembring with trou-F 4 ble.

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ble, that he had done nothing but harm to a Party for which he believ'd all he could be able to do was less than he was oblig'd to, had from the Princes and from Queen Thalestris obtain'd permission to fight that day in company with Demetrius. That Prince receiv'd him with an exceeding great Joy; and tho he confider'd perhaps with some emulation, that the presence of so valiant a Man would eclipse part of his glory, yet did he give him no knowledge of it that was not very obliging, These two brave Warriors plac'd themselves at the head of those Soldiers that were to follow them; Alexander and Menelaus did the same on their side, and all the Princes being come upon the bank of the River, fet the Forces in a readiness to second them, and without stirring from the Shore, faw them partly upon the Bridge, and part in Boats, draw near to the other, which was guarded by their Enemies.

The too great number of our Combats will not permit an account of the Circumstances of this, the particulars whereof after fo many fuch like Narrations would perchance be of a tedious length; it will suffice to say that Orontes and Demetrius being come near to the other Bank without any hindrance, found it overspread with Enemies who disputed the descent with a stout opposition: but since they were valiant among the valiantest, that Love made them act with extraordinary vigor, and that they were generously seconded; they open'd their passage at last by the death of a great many Men, and made it clear for the Soldiers, wherewith the shore was quickly cover'd. As soon as they could fight against their Enemies with more equality than before, they broke into them with a marvellous Vigor, and scatter'd so many dead bodies about the Field, that Peucestas who commanded on that side as he had done the day before, feeing that Fortune was contrary, and believing that if he should stay the arrival of all those Forces which were coming against him, and under which the Bridge feem'd to groan in every place, he should not have a free return to the Town, made his Retreat as well as he could possibly, and leaving a good part of his Men either kill'd or taken Prisoners, got to the

the Gates of Babylon with reasonable haste. The two conquering Princes not being fatisfy'd with that brave fuccess, advanced within fight of the Walls toward the other fide, where Alexander and Menelaus fought; and marching round that part of the City which stood beyond the River, they prepared to go and fall upon the Rear of them that disputed the Victory against their Companions. That relief came to them very feafonably; for they had found fo stiff a resistance on their side, that they were in doubt, with reason, of the success of the day, altho they had done a thousand valiant actions: but Ariston, who commanded their Enemies. had no sooner seen Demetrius's Van appear, than fearing to be charged on both fides, he quitted the Field, and leaving them a free descent, retired toward the City as Peucestas had done.

In that rout many of his Men lost their Lives, either fighting or flying; and the victorious Princes pursued the run-aways to the very Gates of Babylon. As soon as the passage was clear, the Forces destined to encamp on that side passed over quietly, and before Sun-set the Army was equally divided on both Banks; that part that had crossed the River, took three several posts, opposite to those on the other side, and observed the very same order. Antigonus commanded that toward the East, over-against Craterus; Eumenes that toward the North, over-against Oxyartes; and Polypershon toward the West,

within fight of that of Artabasus.

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All the other Princes remained in their former Quarters; but having free passage over the Bridges, they visited one another every day, and went to each several Post, according as their presence was necessary. The young Demetrius, and the valiant Prince of the Massagetes received the praises that were due to them from the whole Army; and if Thalestris openly took interest in the reputation of Orontes, Deidamia could not chuse but be secretly concerned in that of Demetrius. The Princesses were lodged together, and tho they had their Chambers a-part, their whole Quarter was encompassed with a Wall of Canvas; and that little Enclosure was defended by a very strong Guard, which kept watch continually

for their safety. There was the usual Rendezvous of the Princes, and there it was they passed the greatest part of those days they had free from action. Arsaces at Berenice's feet enjoy'd the felicity that had been interrupted by his absence, and by his jealousy; Orontes at those of Thalestris endeavoured to repair his former faults, and his former sufferings; Demetrius with very great affiduity combated against the fatal thoughts of Deidamia; and Barlina, who in appearance was in a different condition from those of her Companions, fail'd not among so great a number of Princes to find illustrious Adorers. That Beauty attended with all the graces that could fet it off, had been but a little while among persons capable of sense and understanding, without producing its ordinary effects; and many of those gallant Men were already touch'd for her with a pain, the expression whereof, Respect made them leave to their looks and fighs. Amongst them all Prince Oroondates, who was no less interested in Barsina's Affairs than in his own, took particular notice of Prince Oxyartes; and observing part of what he had done in his presence since Barsina's arrival, discovered that his inclinations to that Princels were far from indifferency: he neither came near her, nor spake to her without changing colour; but that effect had been so sudden, that it was easy to judge this last fight had rather revived his ancient flames, than kindled new ones in him.

This imagination made the Prince of Seythia call old remembrances to mind, and by little and little brought into his memory the discourses he had heard before Barsina's Marriage, concerning Oxyartes's affection to her; but since in those days he took no particular interest in her fortune, he had been ignorant of those passages, or had heard them but very lightly. He therefore had then a desire to inform himself more sully of that business, and he believed he had credit enough with Barsina, to demand some trust in what concerned her, and to oblige her to tell him steely all he had a mind to know. Prince Oxyartes, for all he was Darius's Brother, was but ten years older than his Nephew Prince Arta-

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xerxes; he was then hardly above fix and thirty; there were few Men in the world that were of a fairer stature, of a more pleasing countenance, or of a braver and more majestick fashion; in his garb, and in all his actions, there appear'd something extremely suitable to the greatness of his Birth; and that shew of Royal Dignity that was to be observed in his Person, extended it felf into his Manners, and might easily be discover'd in all the actions of his life; his Valour had made it felf known sufficiently, to hearken without envy to the recital of that of his Companions, and would have been more famous without doubt, if it had not been obscured, partly by the fortune of Alexander, and partly by the destiny of the House of Persia. If Oxyartes were valiant, he was also liberal, generous, and without felfinterest; and by all these noble qualities had gain'd the affection and respect of all those Princes that shared in the Command with him, Oroundates, to whom for his Virtue, and for many other reasons, he was more confiderable than to the rest, look'd upon him also with a ffricter eye; and he no sooner believed him to be in love with Barsina, but he entertain'd the desire of doing him fervice if it were possible in a design, which could not chuse but be extremely honourable to his good Friends. The more he fettled in that thought, the more he re-called into his mind the remembrance of those old rumours which time and the importance of his affairs had blotted out of it; but desiring a more particular affurance from Barfina's own mouth, he fought an occasion to discourse with her of it particularly : it was not hard for him to find one, and the next morning. being gone betimes to the Princess Berenice's chamber. he met Barlina at the door, who earlier than the custom of her Sex, was coming to give her the goodmorrow.

Berenice was in bed, and her chamber, which respect forbad Arsaces as well as other Men to enter at that time of the day, was open to the Prince her Brother, and to Barsina. As soon as they had given and return'd their mutual salutations, and ask'd each other the first questions that Affection put into their mouths,

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Oroondates pray'd his Sister to lie a little longer too, thereby to hinder the Visits that might disturb their conversation; and afterward being set down by her bedside with Barsina, he took that Princes's hands between his, and looking upon her with a finile, If you had known (faid he) the defign I have to perfecute you to day, perhaps you would have avoided meeting me more carefully than you have done; but if I be indifcreet in that Enterprize, you without doubt have forced me to this indifcretion, by the little trust, and the little friendship you have shew'd me. I will ever trust you (replied Barsina, with an action like his) with whatsoever is most fecret, and most important to me; nor do I think I have referved any thing from you, that you defired I should make you acquainted with. You persist (anfwer'd Oroondates) in a distimulation, for which you shall suffer punishment before we part; and since you have judg'd me unworthy to be your Confident, which I should value more than I do my Life, I will introduce my felf into that honour, and to drive my indifcretion to the utmost, I'll make my Sister partaker in it, as well to punish your refervations, as to oblige you to give her proofs of the Friendship which you have promised her. But what do you accuse me of, (interrupted Barsina) and what is it you would have of me? I would have your mouth (added the Prince) confirm that to us, which Prince Oxyartes's actions have already declared; I was too much versed in matters of that nature, to behold the actions of a Prince in Love, with as much ignorance as others; and that which may deceive them, cannot escape the knowledg of a Man too well instructed, and too much interested in what concerns Barsina: that Oxyartes loves you, and that he has loved you, is a thing in which I find nothing to surprize me; but that I should be more ignorant in it than other Men, and that you should have concealed it from him, who would open his heart to you with his own hands, if there were any thought in it that would hide it felf from you, that's it which I will never pardon you without a great reparation. Ah! Brother (added the Princess Berenice) I protest to you, you have prevented me, and that

I from Prince Oxyartes's Actions had drawn a knowledge like that of yours; I was not yet familiar enough with this fair Princess, to tell her what I thought; but if for your fake I may be receiv'd into this confidence which you demand, I promise her that I will never abuse it while I live. Barsina had not been able to hear Oroondates's words without blushing, nor see her self expos'd to his Reproaches, without some alteration of Countenance: but she quickly settled it, and breaking her silence with a most pleasing smile; I shall never be angry (said she to the Prince) at any knowledg you shall have in my Affairs, in which nothing but your goodness makes you take an interest; and if I never entertain'd you with what passed between Prince Oxyartes and me before I had the honour to know you, 'twas because you never asked me of it, and that the occasion never offer'd it felf. I know not (continued she with the same action) whether these miserable remains of Beauty have been able to rekindle an Affection which I thought had been extinguish'd ten whole years: But however it be, I have no intention to make a fecret of it to you, nor to refuse the punishment you will enjoin me. It is easy for you to guess it, said the Prince, and you well may judge we desire nothing else of you now, but the recital of what we have been ignorant of, and of both the old and new Passions of Prince Oxyartes. I will hearken to you with a more than ordinary attention, and shall not be less touch'd with the discourse of your Adventures, than with those of Statira and Oroondates. You are going, reply'd Barsina, to waken remembrances by your Curiofity, of which I am extremely fensible; but what can I refuse to two so dear and considerable Persons? Barsina made a stop at these words, and fixing her eyes upon the ground, kept silence a-while, which she broke at last in these terms.

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The History of BARSINA.

Will not entertain you with the first years of my Life, nor with the first testimonies I received of the Love of my dear Memnon; Prince Oroondates has learnt part of them formerly,

and the divertisement the Princess his Sister would find in them, could not equal the wearifomness she would receive by the length of my narration. I will content my felf with telling you, Madam, that Memnon was considerable by the greatness of his Birth, which made him hold one of the first ranks in Persia, by the lovely qualities of his Person, and by that high reputation which in very early years he had acquired in Arms, having made himself famous above the other Persians in a thoufand glorious Encounters: he also was raised to the highest military Charges, in an Age when others do but begin to make themselves be taken notice of; and before he was three and twenty, he had commanded the King's Armies in person. This high renown making all Asia set their eyes upon him, and rendring him dear to Prince Artabasus my Father, and to all those persons that had any power over me, was the cause that he found great facilities in his design of serving me; but if by publick Virtues he had merited the general esteem, he in particular had qualities that wrought a greater effect upon me, than the glorious fuccess of his Arms, or his high Reputation in War; and to fay the truth, he never fought with so much dexterity against his Enemies, as he shew'd in making himself master of my Heart; and all that the most expert, and the most passionate Persons ever used to make themselves be loved, was put in practice so gracefully by that Prince, that perhaps a more obdurate Heart than mine would have been won by his addresses. I'll make no difficulty to confess that I yielded to them, nor is this confession shameful to me, fince that Affection which a due acknowledgment made

me give, was authorized by the will of all my Friends, and by that of the King himself, who was pleased to interest himself particularly in the Affairs of our House, as being nearest to the Crown, and that which then held the first Rank in all Persia. Memnon having gain'd the affections of the whole Court, the King upheld him in it openly, and Prince Oxyartes himself before he was blinded by this indifferent Beauty, did him very good offices in the beginning; he was one of the forwardest in recommending his Person to me by the recital of his gallant Actions, and in that design he had in favour of him, found better success than he would afterward have wished: I know not why the Gods would have that Prince to cast his eyes upon me, among so great a number of Persons much more lovely; but whatever it were. he began to love me when I was no longer in a condition to requite his Affection, and when by the will of my Friends, and by my own inclination, Memnon was already master of the place he assaulted. Had it not been for that pre-engagement, Prince Oxyartes without doubt had qualities capable to make him be consider'd by the greatest Princesses of the Earth; and besides the greatness of his Birth, and the merit of his Valour which had made it self known through all Asia, there could no excellent part be wish'd, either for the Mind or Body, wherewith he was not very abundantly stored. I should say more if you had not a perfect knowledg of him ; this Prince when he began to love me, or at least to let me see it. was about five or fix and twenty: I was ten years younger, and came into the world the same year, and almost the same day with Prince Artaxerxes. Oxyartes continued some time without discovering his Affection to me, not being able to find a handsom way to destroy what he had built himself, nor to fall off fairly from what he had done in the behalf of Memnon: As he was virtuous, he could not but consider the Virtue of his Rival, who at his Age had by force of Arms added Provinces to the Persian Empire; and as he was prudent, he fear'd to cross the King's intentions, who had declared himself in his favour. These considerations with-held him a few months, and would perhaps have done

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done so longer, if Memon's absence had not given him both opportunity and confidence to discover himself. Memnon was fent about that time with a flying Camp to Susiana, where certain Cities had bred some Jealousies of a Revolt; and I remain'd at Persepolis with a great deal of trouble for his departure. Prince Oxyartes began then to make his thoughts appear to me by many of his actions, if I had carefully observed them; and reflecting upon them fince, I judg'd that if I had not been taken up with other cares, I might have gueffed at part of his intentions, without putting him to the trouble of declaring them more plainly. He rendred me all petty fervices with a great deal of watchfulness, and took fuch care in all things that concern'd me, as nothing but Love alone could be the cause of: but I ascrib'd them to another motive, and received them as proceeding from that civility he had ever used, and from the good-will which the nearness wherewith I had the honour to be allied to him might breed in him toward me; or even from the esteem he had of Memnon, whom he loved and honour'd in my Person, while he was fighting for the service of the King his Brother. In brief, he was fain to explain himself openly to make me comprehend the truth; and a declaration from his own mouth was necessary, to give me an opinion which I was very far from having at that time.

I was one Evening by the Queen's fide with the Princesses, and a good number of the Court Ladies, when the Prince seeing me at a Window a good distance from the rest, and with something of sadness in my countenance, came thither to me: and Aspasia and Rhesaces, with whom I was talking, having lest him their place out of respect; when he saw he was neither overheard, nor observed by any body, Cousin, (said he) may I ask you if it be Memnon's absence that makes you so sad, and solitary? Sir, answer'd I, I know not what sadness you can have observed in my sace; but however it be, perhaps I should not be condemn'd by you, tho Memnon's absence had been able to give me some discontent. In the terms I then stood with Memnon, by my Father's express command, I well might take the li-

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berty to speak in that manner, without fearing that my freedom would be blamed by Oxyartes, neither had it been so if he had not taken an interest in it. He looked upon me with an eye in which I perceived fomething extraordinary, and preffing one of my hands which he held between his; Memnon (said he) is worthy of a very good fortune, but that you have now rais'd him to is above all he could lawfully hope for. I should account my felf most happy, (answer'd I with my former innocence) if I could contribute to the fortune of a Man whom the King, whom your felf, and whom the whole Court judges worthy of affection and esteem. If you could contribute to it! (replied the Prince) Ah! Coufin, never doubt but that you may make the whole Fortune not only of Memnon, but of all Persons that see you; I fay of all, and if I should except any, it must be none but those that are either blind or insensible. I thought this discourse very strange, from the mouth of a Prince who had been wont to entertain me in other terms: and when I was going to tellify my aftonishment; I fee well (purfued he) that my last words have surprized you, I spoke them rather before I was aware, than with a set intention, and I should have continued to conceal that of my real thoughts which you wonder at, if I could have kept power enough over my felf to do it; you would not understand the language whereby my eyes have long expressed themselves, and you have at last reduced me to the necessity of declaring to you with my mouth, that Memnon indeed is the most happy, and the most favour'd, but not the most zealous, and the most passionate of Barsina's Servants. I confess to you, Madam, that in all my life, I had never heard words that were more unwelcome to me than these, and that they put me into a confusion, which my silence and my blushing made manifest to Prince Oxyartes; my being out of countenance made him partly fo too, and for all his confidence he cast down his eyes by my example, and dispos'd himself to hear what I was going to reply. That was it that caus'd my greatest trouble; and the perchance I should not have stood considering whether I should follow what my refentment would have inspired against

against another, I could not judge suddenly enough, which way I should proceed with the Brother of my King, and with a Prince to whom our own Family bore very particular respects. I was in the disquiets which this irrefolution gave me, when I was eased, or to say better, relieved by Prince Artaxerxes and the young Princess Parisatis, who coming near us with a chearful action, broke off our conversation for that time. When I was retired into my Chamber, and was at liberty to reflect upon that Adventure, I found in it great causes of Affliction; and that which would have made some others glad of this new Conquest, was that which moved me to detest it. If Oxyartes had been less great and less potent in the Court, the Authority of Memnon and of my Friends might have maintained us against the power of a Rival; and our Fortune feem'd then to be croffed by the fole Person that could possibly cross it. The best consolation I found in this displeasure, was in the belief I had, that peradventure the Prince had only a mind to divert himself; or that if he had left some discovery of his Affection to me, 'twas nothing but a flight Affection, and a complaifance which I should hear no more of. I remain'd some few days in this opinion; but within a-while after, I was constrain'd to lose it, and Prince Oxyartes having conquer'd the first difficulties, was easily carried on to continue what he had begun. He came to visit me one day in my Chamber, where he found me taken up in the reading of a Letter I had newly received from Memnon: his coming in was fo sudden, that I had not time to put it up, and when I would have done it he would not fuffer me; but laying his hand upon it, pray'd me to give him leave to fee it, in fuch terms that I could not civilly refuse a thing of fo small importance; especially since I was not unwilling he should be confirmed in the opinion he had that I loved Memnon, and fince I believed that confirmation would serve to dissuade him from the design I apprehended. He took the Letter then out of my hand, and casting his eyes upon it, found these Words:

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MEMNON to the Princess BARSINA.

The marks of your remembrance, my fair Princess, make my absence too glorious to have any cause to complain of it; and all the pains it makes me suffer are too fully recompensed by that goodness which lets fortunate Memnon know you have not forgotten him: But yet these Happinesses, tho they might satisfy a reasonable ambition, cannot oppose the desire I have to see you again; and this impatience would perhaps be prejudicial to the service of the King my Master, if it were not fatal to his Enemies, and if it did not make me hasten their deseat, thereby to hasten my return. I will see you again, my adored Princess, with the hope you give me that my absence shall not have changed my fortune, and that after the Combats I have fought, far from you, I shalt have nothing to combat with when I am near you.

I knew that Oxyartes read these words with discontent; and when he had ended them, he could not so well contain himself but that, listing up his eyes to Heaven, he cried out; O Memnon! must I in your good fortune find the ruin of Oxyartes? These words troubled me very sensibly, but I was so a great deal more, when turning toward me, after he had given me my Letter, he said; Cousin, Memnon has reason to be satisfied, and I know no reasonable Man that would not with the better part of his blood buy a Felicity like his: I would it pleased the Gods (added he) that either Memnon had not prevented me in the design of serving Barsina, or that Death might prevent my fear of serving her unprofitably.

This discourse struck to the bottom of my heart, where it pierced me with mortal stings: and tho my confusions made me silent for a time, a trouble which I was not mistress of, made me break it, and looking upon Oxyartes with a resenting eye; Sir, (faid I) your discourse amazes me, and I had thought for divertisements of this nature, you would have taken another object than Barsina. My divertisements? (replied Ox-

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yartes) Ah! Madam, give another name to the most material employments of my Life: No, indeed, 'tis not Barsina that ought to be the object of my divertisements; but 'tis Barsina who (but too much for my repose) is the object of all my thoughts, and of all my affections: this is a declaration that displeases you, but 'tis a declaration I am forced to by a most tyrannical Power. Sir, (said I interrupting him) I am unworthy of the honour you do me; but tho I should deserve it, the good offices you did for Memnon are too fresh in your memory to have a thought so soon of destroying them.

I ferved Memnon in his fuit to you, (answer'd the Prince) as long as I could without destroying my felf; I would ferve him yet with the hazard of my life, and you may thereby judge how great the violence of that Passion is, which makes me cross the Fortune of a Man whom I have so dearly esteem'd. I have often told you, and told you truly, that Memnon was very worthy of Love; but I never told you, neither did I ever believe, that his good qualities should forbid all other access to Barsina, unless they could take away their fight and their judgment for the knowledg of Beauty: I will never contradict what I have said to his advantage, but you will not think it strange if I be as industrious for my felf as I have shewed my self for a Friend: I will speak to you more modestly of Oxyartes than I did of Memnon; and if I praised him to you for his Valour and his good qualities, it shall be by nothing but my Passion that I'll endeavour to recommend my felf. You are recommendable (replied 1) both by your Birth and Virtue, and by many excellent Parts; and you shall ever be so to Barsina, both as the King's Brother, and as one of the Persons whom in all the world I ought most to honour: if I must answer seriously to your words, you'll give me leave to fay that your change aftonishes and afflicts me both together, and that I cannot consider these different proceedings without having reason to complain of one of them: in the former you conformed your felf to the King's intention, to that of my Friends; and if I dare fay fo, even to my own Inclination; and in the latter you S

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you thwart all that you before had favoured. Hitherto ((aid he) I have carried my felf either as a Man without Passion, or as a Man that was master of it; and now I do like a Man that is not only passionate, but like a Man that is a flave to his Passion: I for the reason you alledg, have resisted this Affection which displeaseth you, as innocent and as full of respect as it is; but all my resistance has served for nothing else but to render it more violent, and more imperious. In short, fair Barsina, it is no longer in my power to hinder my self from loving you, tho to the confideration of Memnon, you should join all those that ought to be strongest in me: and if by them you make me comprehend that I have done amiss, and make me know the greatness of my pain, yet can you neither cure me of it, nor make me to repent my fault. But, Sir, (replied I infinitely perplex'd) what can you hope for from a person whose ingagement is not unknown to you? and how great a glory foever it be to me to be loved by the Brother of my King, why do you reduce me to the necessity of being ungrateful to your Affection? I do not pretend (answer'd he) to be consider'd by Barsina as the Brother of Darius, and should be unworthy of the honour to ferve her, if I thought to make use of other advantages than those my Services can give me: my Birth has nothing that can exempt me from fervitude; and I now protest before you, that I will never combat Memnon's felicity, but by the testimonies of my Passion. Give way to this defign, fince it cannot be help'd; and if I cannot be loved by you, suffer me at least to love you, without making the effect of it to be your aversion. must be fain to suffer all (said I) from a person to whom I owe all; but I cannot without a very fensible grief, acknowledg the honour you do me, in a feafon when I cannot receive it without being the most faithless Woman in the world. To these words I added many others to dissuade him from his resolution; but he still continued firm, and by the rest of our conversation made me fufficiently understand that he would very hardly be withdrawn from it.

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After that day he let slip no occasion of expressing his love to me, and entertained me with it every time he had opportunity; 'twas always with as much respect as I could have exacted from the meanest Persian, and with fo good a grace, that a Person less pre-engaged would have found it very difficult to defend her felf against him: but fince I was really possessed with an Affection to Memnon, which he had extremely well deferved, and that besides that tie, I was many ways obliged by my honour, to keep the constancy I owed to him, I could not receive the proofs of Prince Ox. yartes's Love as other than causes of a very just affliction. I had liv'd fome time in these discontents, when to bring me some consolation in them, Memnon return'd to Persepolis, after having done the King very good service in his Commission, and brought the Rebels of Susiana under a perfect obedience. The King received him with great demonstration of friendship, all the Court welcom'd him with a great deal of honour, and I did all that modesty and decency permitted me to testify that his absence had not altered my inclinations. He had determined in his return, to demand from my Father, and from the King himself, the last effects of their good-wills; but at his arrival he found the Court in preparations for the Expedition that was thought upon for Scythia, whither the King, exasperated by the loss of certain Troops that had been cut in pieces upon the Frontiers, refolved to go in Person, and to take all the Royal Family along with him. 'Twas partly for that reason that the King had made him hasten his return; and having discoursed with him in private touching his defigns for that intended War, oblig'd him to defer that of his Marriage: the little desire I had to engage my felf under that yoke so suddenly, made me approve of his considerations, nor did I think it strange that so warlike a Spirit should give it self wholly to an Expedition of fuch consequence. He forgot nothing in the mean while that could make appear the greatness of his Love, and expressed the troubles our separation had caused in him, in terms that made me think him yet more lovely than he had seemed to me before his departure.

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parture. I would not entertain him so quickly with the Love of Prince Oxyartes, and believed he would know it but too soon, without my being hasty to tell him of a thing which he could not hear without discontent; neither was it needful I should take that care upon me, for the third day after his coming home, Prince Oxyartes himself saved me that labour; he was consident it could not be long e'er he would learn the truth, and therefore he resolved to declare it to him himself in a fashion some-

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Having found him at the King's rifing in the Morning. he made much of him, as he had been accustomed to do, tho in his face a suspicious body might have difcovered the alteration of his heart; and having intimated that he had a mind to talk with him in private, he led him out of the Chamber into a Gallery close by: there they took three or four turns, discoursing only of indifferent matters; but when Prince Onyaries faw there was no company near, and believed he might fpeak without being overheard, after having look'd in Memnon's face with an action that was not ordinary, he began thus: You would be strucken, brave Memnon, at the discourse I have to make to you, if you had not a courage great enough to hear stranger Novelties without being daunted; and yet perchance, for all you are so accustomed to all manner of Events, you will not be able to hear the confession I am going to make without being furprized; I was willing it should be rather from my mouth than any other body's, that you should be informed of the offence I have done you, fince in avowing it, I may represent my weakness to you better than another, and alledg the power that has made me faulty to you. In a word, valiant Memnon, I love Barsina; and 'tis only by the loss of my Liberty I have offended The Gods are my witnesses, that for your confideration I defended my felf a long time; and that the remembrance of what I owed to you, to our friendship, and to the services you have done the Persian Empire, made me for a great while oppose the violence of a Passion, which is become too imperious to be resisted any longer: I love Barsina, and if without dying I could keep

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Alia,

keep my felf from loving her, I would certainly do it for your fake: but fince 'tis an attempt I cannot hope for ever, my felf being so far engaged, suffer what my destiny has ordained in spite of me, and suffer me to be your Rival, who has ever been your Friend, and whose ancient Affection is not alienated by the birth of this new one. Oxyartes perhaps would have faid more, if the fadness he observed in Memnon's face at so unexpected a discourse, had not hindred him from going on; in effect he was so surprized, and so afflicted together, that as he afterward confessed to me, he in all the accidents of his Life, had never been in so strange a perplexity. He had always born a great respect, and even a great Affection to the person of Prince Oxyartes; but he had so great a zeal and so great a love to the King, to whom he believed he owed all that was possible, that he held whatfoever concern'd him in a most facred veneration; that was it that caused his most fensible discontent, and he made it sufficiently known to the Prince by his filence, and by the alteration that appeared in his countenance; yet having a mighty courage, he strove to receive it without dejection, and lifting up his eyes from the ground, where he long had kept them fix'd, to turn them upon Oxyartes's face, he answer'd him in these terms; With what greatness of courage foever you are pleased to flatter me, you ought not to think it strange, Sir, that in the confession you have made me, I find much matter of grief and of astonishment; I am astonish'd that a Prince to whom I am indebted for a part of my happiness, and whom by a zeal not inconfiderable, I thought I had obliged to my protection rather than to my ruin, should have changed his inclinations for my destruction; and should go about to take that from me with inhumanity, which I believed I held from the King, and from himself, rather than from the merit of my person, or that of my fervices: and I am afflicted that Fortune having a will to raise me up a Rival, should have raised me up the only Man that I could fear, and the only Man that could triumph over me by all manner of advantages. If among all the Persians, or perhaps among all the inhabitants of

Book HI. CASSANDRA.

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Asia, any other but Prince Oxyartes, should unjustly affault my Fortune, I would without doubt defend it, and defend it perhaps to his confusion; I would make use of those Arms which are daily employ'd for the service of your House; I would make use of a good number of generous Friends, and for my greatest advantage I would make use of that friendship wherewith you heretofore have honoured me: but being to dispute it against Prince Oxyartes, I can draw no manner of Assistance, neither from those Arms I wear to fight for him and his. nor from that friendship which his Passion has cruelly extinguish'd: I cannot, Sir, I cannot dispute any thing against you, and you may take Barsina from me, both by the greatness of your Birth and Authority, and by the merit of your Person: I know that I ought to yield to you in all things, yet can I not yield Barfina without giving my Life up to you with her; the respect I owe you has not that command upon my Love, but if my life be contrary to your fatisfaction I know how to give it you with the same courage, that makes me hazard it every day for the service of all that has relation to you. Oxyartes was touch'd with these words, but they wrought no effect upon his Passion, and being willing to express his intentions to Memnon; I do not pretend (faid he) that my Birth, and the rank I hold in Persia, should give me any advantages over you, and for the Conquest of Barsina, I'll make no use of that which I account to be below her, and below your Virtue; if you can fear me for a Rival, 'tis only as the Lover of Barfina, and not as the Brother of Darius, for I mean not to dispute her against you by the King's Authority, nor by that I may have my felf in his Dominions, but only by my Services, and by the proofs of my Affection. You have yet an absolute advantage over me, and you see me undertake that with very little hope, which you have justly and happily obtain'd: the victory is yours when I do but begin to fight, and Barsina's heart which I assault with feeble forces is quite o'ercome already by the Merit, and by the Love of Memnon; 'tis in this point that my condition is as much to be deplored as yours is glorious. and that if you ought to look upon a Rival who ever VOL. V.

was your Friend, 'tis rather with compassion than with refentment. Memnon was a little flatter'd with thefe words, but they were not able to fatisfy him; and he was going to reply with a countenance discontented enough, when the King who was gotten ready while they were talking, broke off their conversation by coming into the Gallery with a great deal of company. Memnon, who was feized with an extraordinary fadness. and who felt himself uncapable of any pleasant entertainment, would not stay near the King in that humour; but finding means to flip away in the croud, went out of the Palace, and came into my Chamber just as I was dressed, to acquaint me with his trouble. I presently faw it in his face, and gueffed the cause, when he declared it to me himself in such passionate terms, that he exceedingly redoubled my affliction by the knowledg of his; he at first made some complaints for my having concealed a thing of fuch importance from him, but I contented him by faying, that my care of his quiet had obliged me to it, and that fince it was an unwelcome news, I had defired he should hear it rather from the mouth of another, than from mine. He could not keep himself that day from going a little beyond the limits of that moderation which was very natural to him: and after having complain'd of his Fortune, and of Prince Oxyartes, who came to cross him so unjustly; Madam, (said he) if Prince Oxyartes will contest with me only by his Love and by his Services, ought I to fear he can deprive me by those ways, of what I hold from your goodness alone? and ought I to fear that you will look upon the advantages he has over me, to my destruction? Ah! if this Fear be lawful, (as you desire the favour of the Gods) give me some knowledg of it, and suffer me not to keep my Life a minute after the loss of my hopes. At another season (replied 1) I would not have easily pardon'd this discourse, nor do I think that by any of my actions I have given you any just cause to suspect me of inconfrancy: I shall know how to render to Prince Oxyartes what I owe to the King's Brother, without forgetting that I owe all to Memnon; and the with his Love and Services, he should also employ his Authority,

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rity, and that of the King his Brother, he should not be able to deprive you of what you have so lawfully required. If it prove so, (faid Memnon, better faiisfy'd than before) as without doubt it will, fince my fair Princess promises it me, I will no more lament my destiny, but shall account Prince Oxyartes's Love, rather an effect of Barsina's merit, than of my ill fortune. was comforted in this manner by the promifes I reiterated, to prefer him while I lived, before all the persons in the world. He was many times upon the point to hasten our Marriage, thereby to break Oxyartes's pretensions; but then he believed he could not do it handfomly, after he himself had declared to the King, that he would stay till his return from that Expedition, for which all the Court was making preparations: and he judg'd that by that precipitation, contrary to his former design, he should exasperate Prince Oxyartes, whom he infinitely confidered, and incite him to go beyond the terms he had proposed. These reasons retarded it, and in the mean time he suffered the Visits Prince Oxyartes made me, by the affurances I gave him every day, that he could not draw any lawful cause of fear from them; they often met in my company, and I used Oxyartes still with great respect, and Memnon as I had been wont to do before Oxyartes was concern'd. Oxyartes shew'd very much discontent at it, and expressed it in most passionate complaints, when he was alone with me; but his refentments never made him fly out against Memnon, nor against me : he kept still in the resolution he had taken to employ nothing to his advantage, but his Love and his Services. In the interim he carried not his Passion so secretly, but that it was quickly taken notice of by the whole Court, and came also to the King's knowledg.

That great Prince who cherish'd Memnon, both thro a strong inclination, and thro a just acknowledgment of his services, who had particularly savour'd him in his design upon me, and who had moreover engaged himself to support him in it to the utmost, heard this news with some displeasure; and as soon as he saw Prince Oxyartes, testify'd to him by somewhat sharp words,

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that he had disobliged him, by crossing the Affections of a Person that was so dear and so considerable to him as Memnon. Prince Oxyartes, who had prepared himfelf for that event, hearkned to the King's reproof without interruption; and when he had done speaking, Sir, (said he) if my love to Barsina were an effect of my Will, I should be faulty in thwarting the intentions you have in favour of Memnon; but since it is by constraint I yield, you can only accuse Barsina's Charms for their violence upon me: if I could cease to love her, I would do so to please you; but since that effect of the compliance I owe to your Majesty's desires can never be in my power, permit me, Sir, to suffer a pain for which I will use no remedy that Memnon himself can justly disapprove. You will thereby be better served than you were formerly; Memnon, to maintain himself in your affection and in your esteem, to the prejudice of Oxyartes, will second the first actions he hath done for your fervice, by others greater and of more importance; and Prince Oxyartes, whom the glory and fortune of Memnon have prick'd with emulation, will feek the occasions of making himself as considerable by his Valour, as he is by the honour of being Brother to Darius: we shall strive who shall be forwardest to fight for you in the War, to which we are going to march; and if Barsina can yet be disputed against Memnon, we shall both of us endeavour to purchase her with our Blood, and with that of your Majesty's Enemies. You have no need of that motive (replied the King) to actions of Valour which are ordinary to you, and the Persians consider you no less for your Virtue than for your Birth; but neither of them can dispense with me for what I owe to Memnon, and without ingratitude I cannot, for the Pathon of my Brother, no nor for my own, lose the remembrance of his Services, nor that of the Promise I have made to favour him in his love to Barsina. If after this knowledg of my intentions, any other but my Brother should go about to cross them, I would oppose his with all my Authority, and would perhaps make him repent his little consideration of my Will; but since 'tis from a Brother, and from a Brother who is very dear to me, that I receive

Book III. CASSANDRA.

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ceive this disrespect, I will content my self with praying him, as his Brother, to lay aside so unjust a Passion, if he can possibly; and if he persist in it, not to hope for any support or assistance from mey to the prejudice of what I owe to Memnon and to my Word. No, Sir, (answer'd the Prince) I demand nothing of your Majesty, but the permission to serve Barsina; and I protest to you, that that Favour shall never produce any effect you can have caufe to disapprove. I have already told you (said the King) that I would not use my Authority to force your Inclinations; but neither will you think it strange, that I leave Barsina in the liberty of hers, and that I grant Memnon, so long as he shall behave himself as he hath done hitherto, all the testimonies of my affection he can in reason demand. Such was the discourse between the King and the Prince his Brother, which Oxyartes was not overmuch fatisfy'd with; but he diffembled his trouble the best he could, and that very day, being some to visit me, he told me part of that conversation

While these things passed on this manner, there were great preparations for the Scythian Expedition, in which the King resolved to take the Royal Family with him; and by his example, the chief of those who accompany'd him, took their Wives and Daughters with them, to wait upon the Queens and Princesses, who, for all they were fo young, were exposed to the hardship of that True it is, that the magnificence and commodiousness of their Tents, and of their Chariots, made it almost as easy as the abode in Towns; and the King believed it no small mark of his Greatness, to be able to remove, whitherfoever he went, a Court as full of Pomp as that he had at Persepolis. My Mother, my Sisters, and my felf, were of the number of those that went, and with us Roxana, Ispatia, the Daughter of Mentor, and many other of the fairest and most principal Ladies of Persia, whom you since have known. Oxyaries and Memnon expressed an equal satisfaction, when they knew they should go to the War without being parted from me, ... and that I should be in a manner present at the Actions they meant to do in emulation, to make themselves

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worthy of my Affection. Those were the terms they were pleased to use; and when the day of our setting forward was come, Oxyaries addressing himself to Memnon in my presence: Memnon, (faid he) the time draws near when we shall dispute for Barsina by the ways that are permitted me: you have acquired a brave and a just reputation, which flatters Barfina in your favour; and The believes with a great deal of reason, that a Man less valiant, or at least less famous than Memnon, is not worthy of her Affection: perhaps I pass in her opinion for a Man of little Valour, but I hope Fortune will now give me the occasions to make her know that I am not born without Courage. I know I have not undertaken an easy Enterprize, in proposing to my self to win a fame in this Expedition, equal to that of yours : but I must either die, or be accounted by Barsina to be as valiant as Memnon: we'll charge the Enemy together, we'll strive who shall hazard himself furthest in seeking glory; and he that can make most Scythians perish under his Sword shall be called most worthy of Barsina: so is it we ought to contest for her; and he that shall gain her by his Sword, may boaft that he hath more glorioully acquired her, than if the were his only by the King's Favour, or by the favour of Artabasus. Oxyartes spake in this manner, and Memnon replied with a great deal of modesty, Sir, I neither ought nor will dispute any thing against you; and I reckon both my Valour and my Reputation much inferior to yours? it shall not be with an intention to equal you, that I'll assault the Scythians in your company; but fince you are pleased I should wait upon you, perchance I shall go on far enough to preserve that glory Fortune has given me, and shall do it without other design than that of continuing to the King and your felf, those services whereby I had hoped for Barsina by his approbation and by yours. You are more modest than I, (answer'd Oxyartes) but you suffer your Actions to speak when mine are silent; and the satisfaction of your Mind renders you free from those fits of Passion which carry me, without doubt, beyond my felf; but be it how it may, I'll do my best, either to execute my propositions, or to deliver you quickly of a Rival.

Rival. They had some other discourses in my presence, and within a little after took horse with the whole Court, which departed that day from Persepolis. I will not talk to you of the magnificence of our Troops, and of the King's Equipage, of the number of his Guards, and of his Chariots: you know, Sir, in what manner he was. wont to march, and you fince have heard that it was with. a Pomp worthy of the greatest King in the world, and with two hundred thousand fighting Men, that we advanced toward the Araxis. It was in that Expedition that Prince Artaxerxes first bore Arms, and 'twas in the fame Field that Prince Oroundates made his glorious Apprenticeship both in Love and War. We took long Marches toward the Araxis, where our Passage was prepared; and during all the Expedition, neither Oxyartes nor Memnon were ever from me, but at those times they were forced to spend in their several Charges. Oxyartes, who had a defire to make himfelf remarkable in emulation of Memnon, pray'd the King his Brother to give them equal Employments, to the end that with Forces and Commands alike, they might make their Valours known without advantage; and the Memnon very modestly refused that equality with Oxyartes, yet did he accept of it at the defire of that Prince; and peradventure, what respect soever he testify'd toward him, he had no great repugnance against it. The King divided all his Cavalry into two parts, each of which confisted of seven or eight and twenty thousand Horse, and fet those two valiant Commanders at the head of them with an equal Authority: Mazeus had the Command of all the Infantry, and Prince Artabasus, my Father, was the King's Lieutenant-General of the whole Army. little knowledg I have, even in the terms of War, hinders me from speaking of the March of our Army, and of our first Successes. After a great many days, we came to the Bank of the Araxis, and upon Bridges of Boats that were prepared, our Forces pass'd that River, and encamp'd in the Territories that obey'd the King of Scythia. The King, and the chief Commanders, would have had the Ladies stay on this side the River; but they all together opposed that motion, and the G 4 Queens

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Queens protested, that fince the King had brought them so far, they would follow him whitherfoever he went. You know, Sir, all that pass'd of any consequence at that sime; and I will only tell you and the Princess your Sifter, who is much less instructed in them, those maters wherein I have some interest. We hardly were beyond the River, when we heard that the King your Father, with all the Forces of Scythia, was coming to meet us; and the next day after, our Scouts discover'd your foremost Troops, who came to encamp within half a day's march of ours. You are not ignorant, Sir, of all the Skirmishes that happen'd in those beginnings; and as you made your felf renown'd by a thousand gallant Actions on your side; on ours, young Artaxerxes in those first trials of his Arms, acquired a marvellous reputation: but Oxyartes and Memnon, prick'd with emulation, and engaged by the propositions they had made, ran on mutually to extraordinary Exploits, and by the report of those that came off those Services, did Actions that were altogether wonderful. Perhaps you may remember one Encounter, which was the most bloody of all that pass'd beyond the Araxis, and which might deserve the name of a Battel, tho the whole Armies fought not in it, since on both sides there were above twenty thousand Men lest dead upon the place. I remember it very well, (faid Orontes, interrupting Barsina) it was to gain a rifing ground which was of advantage to each Party, that the Cavalry was infenfibly engaged; we contested for it with a great deal of blood, and there it was I received my first Wound. The Troops (proceeded Barsina) were already mingled, and flaughter had brought disorder amongst them, when Prince Oxyartes feeing Memnon, who (bloody all over, hewed open his passage with his Sword amongst your Men) came up to him with a loud cry, and placing himself by his side; Memnon, (said he) do you see yonder red Standard, about which the greatest force of the Scythians appears, and where without doubt their most considerable Captains fight in Person? Memnon having cast his eye that way where Oxyartes pointed; I see it, (ansuer'd he) and if I be not deceived, 'tis the King of Scythia's

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Seythia's own Standard, fince there are so great a number of Men that defend it. There it is (replied Oxyartes) that we must seek for Barsina, or for Death; we must either perish or bring off that glorious mark of Valour: let's on, Memnon, and see to which of us Fortune will give that advantage. Saying these words, he flew with his Sword in his hand into the midst of the Scythians; and Memnon excited with some resentment, for feeing himfelf prick'd with honour on fuch an occafion, instead of answering, ran whither Glory call'd him with an impetuousness like his: I have heard them faywho where present at that Action, that never two Men fought more generously; that Emulation had like to have been fatal to both of them, and they rushed headlong into dangers, where in all probability they would have met with death: but Fortune was more favourable to them, and those that follow'd them were so animated by their example, that they broke the Scythian Squadron in that place; and the throng of those that environ'd the Standard, upon which they had fet their aim, being open'd by their fury, they that defended it nearer were either routed or cut in pieces, and he that bore it, was beaten down with two blows given him at the fame time by Memnon and Oxyartes. They both seiz'd upon it at the same instant; but as soon as Memnon cast his eye upon Oxyartes, he pull'd back his hand which he had thrust forth, and being willing to yield him the glory of that Action; The Standard, Sir, (faid he) is yours, and mine the honour of having seconded you. No, Memnon, (replied Oxyartes) I will not rob you of your part in a glory which is equal between us, and I am not ill fatiffied to divide it with you. With these words he gave the Standard into the hands of those that follow'd them, and turning another way, carried new marks of his Valour thither. Here Oroondates interrupting Barsina; That which you tell me, (faid he) is very true, 'twas indeed the King's Standard which we lost in that Encounter, and 'twas a Nephew of Arfacomes that carried it; but the King my Father was not in the Field that day, and he comforted himself for the GS

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loss of his Standard, by the gaining of that piece of

ground, for which we had fought.

On all other occasions (pursued Barsina) Prince Oxyartes did almost in the same manner; and he hardly ever faw any danger into which he invited not Memnon, and into which he did not precipitate himself with him. Memnon fought not those occasions, but being stung to the quick, neither did he avoid them; and tho in his discourse he yielded all to Oxyartes, yet he disputed all with him by his actions. This manner of proceeding had like often to have been their destruction, and was the cause that they sometimes committed faults in point of their Commands, by fixing themselves too eagerly upon particular Actions. The King himself blamed them for it many times; but it was hard to convince Oxyartes, who had undertaken either to eclipse the glory of Memnon by the lustre of his own, or make him perish in the dangers to which he exposed him daily, or force him to quit his pretentions to me by the difficulties he raised him up. In the mean while they both saw me every day; and Prince Oxyartes express'd his Passion to me by fuch obliging and fuch pleasing marks, that if indeed I had not been prepoffessed, and prepossessed with a great deal of justice, I should not have been insensible of it. He chanced to be one day alone with me, and taking his time to entertain me with more liberty than he did in company; Shall I never bend you? (faid he to me) and will you fee me languish eternally at your feet, without testifying at least that my pains are not unpleasing to you? Any other body but your self, if they were not fensible of Love, would be touch'd with compassion, and not let her felf be so far dazled with a first action, but that she would still have eyes to judge of those that love and serve her: Is my Passion or my Perfon the more despicable, because another loved you before me? And may I not repair for the time to come, what I lost in time past, by having employ'd some years of my life on other occasions than those of your service? Must Memnon's Genius have so great advantages over that of Oxyartes? And finally, must I be born to be his Slave, and he to be my Conqueror and my Master? You

You are born, Sir, (answer'd I) for greater matters than those in which you now employ your felf; and I am born with all manner of inclinations to honour you as I ought to do: do not believe, Sir, that I am insensible of the proofs of your Affection, I receive them with much acknowledgment and respect; and the advantages I give to Memnon, proceed from an ancient and a lawful Engagement, and not a preferring of his passion before yours; if I were tied to you in the same manner, and that among Men there could one be found, who by Birth, or by the Qualities of his Person, might be accounted above you, I would undoubtedly disdain him, to keep my felf exactly within the constancy I should owe to you; and perhaps I should not have those thoughts of acknowledgment and respect for him which I have for you. Ah! (cried the Prince) how cruel are those thoughts of respect to Oxyartes! And how little is it by them that his Love ought to be requited, in the condition to which it has now subjected him! Cast but your eyes upon that I bear to you, and do not kill those hopes to which my Life is fastned, by an unsensibleness which in vain you would disguise: I might be satisfy'd with the reasons you alledg, if I were upon other terms, and if I were wounded with a light affection; but in the state I am reduced to by the violence of mine, I can live by nothing but the hope of being loved by the Princess Barsina. As he ended these words, he took one of my hands, which was more than he used to do; and keeping it by force, put his mouth upon it, and held it there fo long, that Memnon coming then into my Chamber, found him in that posture. Altho I believe that Memnon was confident enough of my Affection, to draw no Jealousy from that Action, yet was I so out of countenance, and so vext together, for having been surpriz'd in that condition, that I could not diffemble my astonishment, nor my trouble: the two Princes easily observed it by the colour that came into my face; but Memnon, stung to the quick at that unpleasing fight, and taking that colour to be an effect of shame for his coming in, could not fo well contain himself, but that he shew'd some part of his resentment. Blush not, Madam, (faid bus

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(faid he to me) Prince Oxyartes does well deserve to have that granted in the beginning of his love, which is not due to Memnon after a service of many years. These words, in which I found a great deal of sharpness, coming out of Memnon's mouth, touch'd me very deeply, and being defirous to let him know it was not with my consent that Oxyartes had obtain'd that freedom; That which I grant not to Memnon (replied I) I grant to no body, and 'tis by other marks I would testify my respect to Prince Oxyartes, than by liberties he has taken against my will. Memnon found some satisfaction in these words; but Oxyartes was terribly nettled by them, and could not see the care I took to justify my self to Memnon in his presence, without a great deal of trouble: I faw his countenance alter; and after he had stay'd awhile, to make himself master of his resentments; Memnon (faid he) is worthy of the empire he has over your Mind, and his fortune would not be great enough, if you were not so careful to make him see your innocence. Yes, Memnon, 'twas by force that indifcreet Oxyartes kis'd Barsina's hand, and to repair my fault I am oblig'd to endeavour her justification. With these words he went out of my Chamber, not staying for any reply, and left me in a greater confusion than I was before: altho I took no pains to hide from him my inclinations to Memnon, yet was I extremely troubled, that Oxyartes had taken my care to justify my self as proceeding from my complacency for him; and indeed to take it fo, that carriage had fomething that was disobliging to Oxyartes; but he took it so ill from me, that for many days he saw me not again, and by an effect of Anger and of Jealoufy, he began then to hate Memnon, with whom till that time he had ever kept in terms of esteem, and in fome remainder of good-will; by little and little he grew more cold to him, and in the end hardly spoke to him at all. This came to the knowledg of the King and of the whole Court, and the King used his utmost power to settle the mind of Oxyartes, but he was not able; and that jealous Prince could not without a violent indignation, behold a Rival that had so great advantage over him. His anger against me was quickly dissipated, and

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and he pay'd me my visits again more constantly than ever: 'Twas about that time, Sir, that our Army was infected with a Disease which destroy'd a great part of it beyond the Araxis, and took away Darius's hopes of the progress he thought to have made in Scythia; we thereupon repass'd that River, leaving your Fields cover'd with many thousand Persians, and return'd into our own Territories, whither you follow'd us presently after, and encamp'd within a little distance of our Army: There it was that many memorable Actions pass'd, there it was that you affaulted our Camp by night, and there it was that I began to be indebted to you, fince I was one of the number of those Ladies that happen'd to be in the Queens Tent when both your Fortune and ours brought you thither to fave us from the violence of the Scythians, and to make you fall your felf into the power of our fair Princess. There it was that I first faw you in a condition, that could charm and terrify both together; and that among all those to whom your fight was fo favourable, I perhaps was she who had the most grateful thoughts for so considerable a service: I will not fay any thing more to you of that Encounter, nor of the effects it produc'd in us, fince that's not the thing you defire from my discourse, and that I ought only to tie my self to my particular Adventures.

Oxyartes and Memnon strove who should spend most of the time with me, which they had free from employments of the War; but with a different success, for all that I faw really great, and really loved in the Person of Prince Oxyartes, was never capable to make me forget what I ow'd to my former Affection: yet I confess I was not insensible of that he bore to me, and that it was not without fome discontent I saw him so ill satisfy'd, but could no more than pity him, and intreat him as much as possible to give over a design in which he could not persevere, if he had a good opinion of me. He would fly into a Passion at those Requests, instead of disposing himself to grant them; and in the mean time he was so exasperated against Memnon, that he could no longer suffer him but as an Enemy: yet would he never make use of those advantages his Birth afforded him;

and tho he met with me every day, his respect to me kept him still within his former Terms, and hindred him from shewing his alteration otherwise than by his coldness and his silence: but at Court, and in other places he took a greater Liberty, and gave Memnon causes of Complaint, which he never would have endured from any body but Darius's Brother; he could not fuffer his Valour to be spoken of with those Praises that were wont to be given it; and when occasions of that discourse happened in his presence, he lessened the worth of it as much as he could. The King was talking one day upon that subject with the Queens and a great many other Perfons, and after that upon some Encounter which had pass'd a few days before, he had said all to Memnon's advantage, that Truth, and the Affection wherewith he honoured him very especially, could put into his mouth, the Prince jealous and impatient, not being able to hear the continuation of that discourse, wherein he seem'd to be particularly concern'd; Memnon (said he to the King) is valiant, but there are a great many of your Subjects whose Valour is not inferior to his; if there be any service done, Memnon goes neither further nor more boldly on than we; but tho a good part of the danger be ours, the glory is intirely his, and perchance it would be fought for with more hazard, if it were distributed with more justice. The glory of Memnon, reply'd the King, does no injury to yours, and so long as you had no other Interest, you never went about to oppose it; 'tis nothing but your own change that makes you unjust to your felf, while you accuse others of injustice, and that makes you commit a fault, which you would have judg'd unworthy of you when you had your reason undisturbed. Oxyartes blush'd at this answer of the King's, but respect hinder'd him from replying, as without doubt he would have done to any other body. This discourse was related to Memnon, who heard it without being mov'd, out of the respect and love he bore to the King's Person: and as often as they told him any fuch passages, or that he receiv'd any new proof of Oxyartes's hatred, I am very unfortunate (would he fay) to be hated by the Brother of my King; but tho Oxy-

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Oxyartes should kill me with his own hand, I will never hate the Brother of Darius. This Character of respect and love was graven fo deeply in his Heart, that he scarce fo much as murmured before me against his Persecutor; and he was yet more strongly confirm'd in that humour, by a very odd event which Fortune fent him. He was abroad with five or fix hundred Horse upon some design he had, when he met a party of Scythians much greater than his; and having with less prudence than he was wont to shew in other Encounters, ingag'd himself in fight, while by his Valour he counterballanc'd the inequality of number, he was charg'd and furrounded by another Squadron of the Enemy, whereby the first was feconded: and tho for the Victory, or for his fafety he did extraordinary Exploits, his Life had been in manifest danger if the Gods had not brought Prince Oxyartes thither, who was gone forth that morning with a thousand Horse. The Prince having a-while beheld that unequal Combat from a higher ground, prefently learn'd the truth from a Horse-man that was running away to fave himself; and when he knew that Fortune working to his advantage was going to free him of a Rival, in the defeat of a small body of those of his Party, he was at the same time assaulted with very different thoughts: that pressing disquiet put him instantly in a sweat, and he by his action made those that were about him see in how great a conflict he was. Let's stay (faid he to himself) till Memnon be killed, before we give our Party the relief we are bound to do; when my Rival is dead, I'll fave those that are left, and will do that for his revenge, which my Love forbids to do for his rescue. This was his first suggestion, but his Virtue, and the urgent necessity would not suffer him to continue long in it. O Fortune, my Enemy! cried he, why didst thou not guide me to some other place ? and since I was to fuccour my Rival, why didst thou not make him perish before he was in a condition to be the better for it? Saying these words, he commanded to found a Charge, and fell upon the Scythians with a fury which they were not able to sustain; in short, they were quickly routed, and after having lost a great many of their Men, they

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Memnon his Life, and the means to know his Deliverer: It was not without grief that he faw himself indebted to his Rival for his Life; but having neither ingratitude nor pride, he was willing to appear sensible of that obligation as he was bound to be: and turning toward the Prince with an action accompany'd with all signs of acknowledgments; Sir, said he, my Life is yours, and I should say you had gain'd it by this last effect of your generosity, if by all manner of rights you were not in possession of it before; but in offering it I offer you nothing that was not yours already, and nothing which you and yours might not ever dispose of with a most absolute Command.

The Prince who had done an Action which he could not rejoice at, tho his Virtue forbad him to repent it, feem'd little fensible of Memnon's acknowledgment, not so much as giving heed to his words: I have done nothing, faid he, out of Generosity or out of Friendship to you, nor had I any other design than that of fighting with our Enemies and relieving our Party. Having spoke these words, he turn'd about from Memnon, and rode away without giving him leifure to entertain him longer. Memnon that very day made me the recital of that Adventure; and by that augmentation of effeem he gave me for Oxyartes, did but redouble my discontent to see him persist in a design whereby he was like to reap so little fatisfaction. For Memnon, he was so nearly touch'd with that obligation, that if Oxyartes had desir'd any thing else of him but what he did, he would have given it up to him without reluctance: he praised his Action before the King, in terms that made the whole Court know how great a fense he had of that good turn; but Oxyartes was neither mov'd with his acknowledgment nor with his praises, and expressed to all the World that he accounted himself most unfortunate, in having been forc'd by his Duty to fight for the preservation of a Life, which was opposite to the repose and to the felicity of his; he dissembled not his thoughts to any body, and when I would have praised him for it as well as others, and have testify'd that I had some part in the obli0

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obligation, he receiv'd my discourse with a great deal of coldness. I did not hope, said he, to have Thanks from you, which are not advantageous to me, nor did I think to do you a service worthy of these brave acknowledgments in exposing the Life of Oxyartes for the defence of Memnon's: I had no other intention but that of fighting against the Scythians our Enemies, and if in the execution of that Design I have been so happy as to do you a good Office in the preservation of my Rival, I wish with all my heart I had done it you to the full, in loling for his greater fecurity, and for his repose, that Life whereof you make so little reckoning. Ah Sir, reply'd I, lose that opinion if you have it; and do not believe I can make little reckoning of your Life, nor of your Person: I consider them both as I ought to do; and I have thoughts of you, which nothing but my ill Fortune hinders you from being contented with. I will content my felf, answer'd the Prince, when my Passion shall be the thing you consider most in me, and when in Barfina's Heart, which can establish all my Felicity, I shall see no body more happy nor more favour'd than my felf. If that could be, faid I, you should have no cause of Complaint against a Person who is every way dispos'd to honour you. That may be, added he with an extraordinary Tone, that may be perhaps by means we have not yet made trial of; and in the despair into which you cast me, and the shame of feeing my Rival triumph over me so easily, I shall be capable of all things I can attempt; without exceeding the Terms I propos'd to my self when I began to ferve you. As he ended these words, he went out of my Chamber with an Action that had many figns of Anger in it, and was hardly got twenty or thirty paces from the Tent, when he chanced to meet with Memnin; he chang'd Colour at that Encounter, as Memnon told me afterward, but he quickly recover'd himself, and having return'd Memnon's salute, he put forth his hand to him, with a more open Countenance than for some time before he had been wont to shew him. Will you give me leave, faid he, to have a little discourse with you, to ask your Counsel and Assistance about a business I: lately had

had notice of? Memnon was surpriz'd at this demand, but he dissembled his astonishment, and receiving the Prince's words with a chearful countenance; Could I be fo happy, reply'd he, as to believe my Prince would employ for his Service this Life which I hold from him? and faying these words, he follow'd him that way he led: after having by Oxyartes's example commanded his Attendants to leave him, they walk'd together a while without speaking, or if they spoke 'twas only of indifferent matters; but when they were a good way from their Servants, and that by the interpolition of a little Hill they were out of fight of the Tents, Prince Oxyartes made a stand, and turning toward Memnon, after he had lookt a while filently upon him; You shall know now (faid he) the subject of the Discourse I defire to have with you, and shall learn to what use I referv'd that Life for which I fought to the prejudice of my own; when I undertook to ferve Barfina with you, or rather when I was forc'd to it by a Passion, which for your fake I had long refifted, I promis'd you I would never help my. felf against you by the Authority of the King my Brother, nor by that which my Rank might give me amongst the Persians, and that I would dispute Barsina with you only by my Services. I think I have kept my felf exactly enough within these Limits, I have used no kind of Credit nor Power to hurt you; and in the Imployments we have had to make our felves worthy of her Esteem, I have ever fought for an inequality between us; I will continue to the end in this manner of Carriage toward you, and fince I have lov'd Barsina unprofitably, and that by the Victory you bear away from me, my hopes are quite extinguished, as you triumph over my Repose, you must also triumph over my Life, or defend your own with Arms equal to mine: I fly not to this Resolution against you, but at the extremity wherein my Life has no other foundation but the loss of yours, and wherein the Repose of yours depends on nothing but my death alone; this is the last Action we will do for Barfina, the shall be the Prize of the Conqueror, and the Victory shall give that to the more valiant, or to the more fortunate, which during the Life of his

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his Rival, his Services never could fecure him of. ending these words Oxyartes drew his Sword, and prefented himself before Memnon in the posture of a Man ready to fight; but Memnon did not the same, but afterhaving hearkned to his discourse, and beheld his action without shewing any sign of astonishment or being mov'd, he answer'd him with a settled countenance, and with an absolute coldness: You have reason, Sir, to go to take away a Life which I hold from you, and a Life hurtful to your pretentions; but I should not have reafon if I went about to defend it against you who have acquir'd it by its preservation, and who are the Brother of my King; neither shall it be said, I drew my Sword against him to whom I owe my safety, or against the Brother of Darius to whom I owe all; and I would rather turn it against my own Breast, than against a Prince whom those two Considerations shall ever make me reverence; if my Life be odious to you, and if by the obstacle I have been to your pretensions I deserve to die by your hand, satisfy your desire, pierce this Heart, proud of Barsina's image, and this Heart which draws your hatred by its ambition; but do not strive to blast me at my death with an ingratitude whereof I never can be capable. What? (reply'd Oxyartes) does Memnon see his mortal Enemy defy him to fight; and if he be that same Memnon who passes for valiant among the Persians, has he not the heart to defend his Life against him? I never wanted heart (answer'd Memnon) in dangers that perhaps were greater than this I have now before my eyes, and my Reputation is well enough established not to fear the fall of it by this Action; I should not have been prevented if Fortune had given me other Enemies, and I had already received Offences from you, which any other Man but Prince Oxyartes, and the Brother of Darius, should perhaps have washed away with his Blood. You are dispensed with for all these Considerations, (said Oxyartes, interrupting him) both by the Quality I refolv'd to keep with you in the birth of my Affection, and by the declaration I make, that 'twas not with any defign to oblige you, or to ferve you, that I succour'd you against the Scythians; the King will not be displeased with

with you for this Action, when he shall know the truth of it; you owe more to your Honour, and to the defence of your Life than to your respect for him; and tis in short by no other way that I can be repaid for the obligation you believe you have to me. Then I will be eternally in your debt, reply'd Memnon, and 'tis by my own Blood I acquit my felf, and not by a Blood which is facred to Memnon, and a Blood for the prefervation whereof I will shed my own to the very last drop. If neither the love of Life, added furious Oxyartes, nor that of honour touches you any longer, and if you fear not to die by my hands, or to live with infamy among the Persians, at least indeavour to defend Barsina, whom I am resolv'd to take away from you, or dispose your self to yield her to me, if you dare not dispute her against me. I yield you Barsina, said Memnon, in yielding you my Life; but if my Life be left me, I'll never leave my Love, nor my pretensions to Barfina.

O Gods! cry'd Prince Oxyartes, quite transported, with what an unworthy Rival and with what an unworthy Enemy do you oppose me? And dost thou not fear, (continued he, turning toward Memnon) dost thou not fear I should dishonour thee among the Persians, whom thou hast abused with a false gloss of Valour? and that this Cowardife should make thee lose that Fame thou hast unjustly got, and which thou holdest from Fortune rather than thy Courage? I should fear it, answer'd patient Memnon, and I should believe I were guilty of Cowardise if in the injuries you do me, I did not find (better than in all the Combats I have fought for him) an occasion to testify my true respects to my King, and the true Affection I bear him; this is the highest proof of it he could ever defire: and with what Cowardise soever you would blemish me, you know me wellenough your felf, to think that the fear of a fingle Man can never make me avoid the Combat; you often on as dangerous occasions have feen me out-brave Death without terror, and give my blood liberally enough for you and yours; 'twas by that remembrance I had hop'd for an usage from you very different from this you make

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me fuffer, and that I had expected any thing from Prince Oxyartes, rather than these cruel Threatnings, in a Love whose beginnings he himself upheld; rather than bloody outrages against my Reputation, and rather than a cruel and violent delign against a Life which was never spar'd for the interests of his House. While Memnon spake on this manner, Oxyartes look'd upon him attentively, and in these last words found something that softned him, and made him repent his design; the more he reflected upon it, the more he found it violent, and in the end after having well examin'd it, he absolutely condemned it; I have done too much perhaps, said he to Memnon, but I have not been master of my Passions, and for the time to come I will endeavour to regulate them better if it be possible. As he brought forth these words he put up his Sword, and turning his back to Memnon, went from him and return'd to the Tents. Memnon agitated with cruel disquiets retir'd to his, not meaning to visit me in that condition, lest I should take notice of his ill humour. Yet had he so much discretion, and so much respect to Oxyartes, that he would not discover his proceedings to any body, for fear the King should take it amiss, and testify some displeasure against him for it; he would not speak of it so much as to me, doubting I might find some matter of Affliction in it, and I never heard any thing of it till a long while after. In the mean time Prince Oxyartes (whether it were by the anger wherewith he had been transported to see a Man preferr'd before him whose Birth was inferior to his, and who surpass'd him not in good parts, or by the love which he blindly bore to me) was no fooner at his Tent but he was feiz'd with a violent Fever; and it increased with so much vehemence, that within three days the Physicians began to doubt of his Recovery. Prince being infinitely esteem'd by the whole Court, his lickness caus'd a general Sorrow, and the King to whom his Virtue made him dearer than nearness of blood, fell into a sensible grief; I was particularly afflicted at it, and Memnon took it not ill that I express'd my trouble to him. In the fits of his Fever he sometimes fell into rayings, and while Reason was disposses'd of her Go-

vernment, he talk'd of nothing but Barfina; and by all his Actions made those that were about him judge, that nothing but his Love had caus'd his sickness. This knowledg redoubled the King's Affliction, and he gave himself over to his Sorrow in an excessive manner. when he believ'd he could not fuccour his Brother without destroying Memnon whom he lov'd very dearly, and to whose Services he believ'd himself as much indebted as to his own Word, whereby he was ingag'd to Yet was he not so dear to him, as to have that Affection ruin that which he bore his Brother, and he could have desir'd if it had been possible, that Memnon of his own good will should contribute to his cure; but he would never speak to him of it, and would rather have run to any other extremity than that of employing his Authority to oblige him: I was one of the first that visited him with my Mother, but as soon as I came near his Bed, he was mov'd in fuch a manner as confirm'd all that were present in the belief that they had of the cause of his sickness. Till then he had liv'd with me in a discretion that had hinder'd him from entertaining me in Company, with a passion which he knew I disapprov'd; but feeing himself then in a condition that feem'd to afford him a greater Liberty, he made no difficulty to take it; and looking upon me with languishing Eyes, Fair Barsina, said he, I die for you, and by my death I abandon a happiness to Memnon, which by the greatness of my Love I peradventure had deferv'd as well as he. Saying these words he turn'd away his eyes from my Face, and by his Action touch'd me so that I hardly was able to refrain my Tears; Sir, answer'd I, you shall not die for Barsina, and it had been better she had never come into the world, than to cause so great a damage to her Country. My death is little considerable, reply'd the Prince, and I receive it willingly, fince it is favourable to you in delivering you from my importunities. I never receiv'd any from you, faid I, which I would be delivered of by the least of your discontents; and if your Life depended on my wishes, I would make as many for your health as for mine own. You have more goodness in appearance, reply'd

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reply'd he, than in effect; and when you faw me in another condition, you contributed nothing to hinder me from falling into this, in which you fee me for the Love of you. Yet 'tis not, continu'd he with a figh, to reproach you that I tell you this, you are too just in all your Actions to find any reason to condemn them; and fince I punish no body but my felf for the Faults I have committed, I ought also to accuse no body but my self of the advantages you give my Rival. faid more without doubt, if the Physicians had not entreated him to keep silence, and if the Queens accompany'd by the two Princesles and Prince Artaxerxes their Brother, had not entred then into the Chamber, and coming to his bed-fide had not broken off that Con-If I omitted not to visit him, Memnon for all he was his Rival, and for all he was fo ill fatisfy'd with him, was not one of the last in offering to perform that Duty; but the Prince express'd a repugnance to his Visits, and when he was told that he meant to come and fee him, he made known that he should do him a pleasure to forbear. It sufficeth that I am vanquish'd (faid he) without shewing me the face of my Conqueror; and if Memnon be generous, he ought to content himself with this Victory, without insulting over me in my misfortune. These words of the Prince's which were told Memnon again, hindred him from coming into the Chamber, but not from going every day to the door to enquire how he did; that very care displeased the jealous Prince, and he faid to those that brought him word of it, Tell Memnon that I have but a few days to live, that he has but a while to exercise his patience, and that he should not labour so much to learn the news of my These words struck Memnon very deeply, whose intent was far from Oxyartes's suspicion; and in the mean time his fickness grew so dangerous, that the Physicians could no longer dissemble their apprehensions. Then did the King's Affection to him break forth into greater figns of Sorrow than he yet had shew'd; and then did that good Prince abandon himself to his Grief with more excess than was expected from the greatness of his Courage. Memnon, who faw him in that state, who

who as I have told you, had the strongest Love to him that ever Subject bore his Prince, and who besides took notice of the admirable goodness he had towards him, in letting a Brother perish whom he lov'd more dearly than himself, rather than seek his safety to his prejudice, fell into a Grief wherein he was like to have been overwhelmed: and confidering that he ought no longer to fuffer those proofs of the King's Affection, without fhewing the utmost he could hope from his, he resolv'd rather to die, than to abuse his goodness in an unhandfom manner, and finding him one day deeply buried in his sadness; Sir, said he to him, if I can contribute to the Life of Prince Oxyartes, be not in fear of recovery: 'Tis true, I love Barfina, but I love my King as I ought to do; and to preferve him a Brother worthy of his Affection, I shall know how to overcome my Passion, and to yield that to Prince Oxyartes, which perhaps I have too much disputed against him. The King lifted up his head at these words, and having a while look'd upon Memnon without speaking, he cast his arms of a fudden about his neck, and imbracing him with an extraordinary tenderness; My dear Memnon, said he, I should have let Oxyartes die, and should have died my felf, before I would have asked you what you offer me with fo much generofity; but if really you can contribute to my Brother's safety without hazarding your own, I shall be indebted to you for all my quiet, and shall never find any recompence worthy of you. Memnon o'ercharg'd with Grief made no reply, but only taking his leave of the King with a low obeyfance, went strait to Oxyartes's Chamber, and notwithstanding all that they who were at the door could fay to hinder him from feeing the Prince, he entred into the Chamber, and came to his Bed-side. As soon as the Prince knew him, he turn'd his head the other way, and by some sighs which he could not retain, made appear that he was touch'd with his fight, and that he hardly could endure Memnon meant to put him out of that ill humour, and drawing near to him with confidence; Sir, (faid he) for the love of the Gods, and for the love of Barsina, receive me no longer as an Enemy; I come not

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Book III. CASSANDRA.

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here to triumph over you by the advantages Fortune has blindy given me; but I come to deliver them up to you, to abandon all my pretensions, and in short, to yield you Barsina, of whom you are more worthy than I. Oxyartes's refentment against Memnon was not fo great, but that a good part of it was presently dissipated by these words, and he scarce had heard them, when turning towards him with more suddenness than his weak state could probably have suffer'd; What, cry'd he, Memnon, is it to give me Barfina that you come to visit me? Yes, Sir, reply'd Memnon, 'tis Barsina I refign to you, and you may recover upon the affurance that she shall no more be disputed with you. And what will Memnon do (added the Prince) if he lose Barsina? He'll die, (answer'd Memnon) and it is more just that he should die, than that the Life of Prince Oxyartes should be longer in danger. Ah! (cry'd the Prince) if one must die, I know how to die as well as you, and my Spirit will be no more daunted than yours with the image of Death; I fear it perhaps as little as you can do, and if you have no other remedy for my health, I account that worse than the disease you would save me from. If I had e'er a gentler, said Memnon, I would make use of it to content you, without amusing your felf about Confiderations that are too trivial to oppose the fafety of such a Prince as Oxyartes; your death would draw the imprecations of all Persia upon me, and Darius would have just occasion to detest the ingratitude of a Man, who by the loss of a thousand Lives like his, cannot repay the smallest part of what he owes At these words, without staying for a reply, he went out of the room in so strange a condition, that he could hardly have been known by his most familiar As he had done that action without making me acquainted, and believ'd that I would find just cause of complaint against him, for seeing him so lightly quit pretensions, in comparison of which he a few days before would have despis'd the Empire of Asia; he had not the confidence to come into my presence, or perhaps fear'd he should want resolution in taking leave of me for the departure he had before determin'd: all that he did H VOL. V.

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did to bid me farewel, was to get free of all Company, and shut himself up in his Chamber to write me a Letter, the words whereof I think were these:

MEMNON to the Princess BARSINA.

I Leave you, my dear Princes, fince my cruel Destiny ordains it me, and I can no longer dispute you against the Brother of Darius, and the Brother of Darius dying for you; it is not perhaps that I want Courage to defend my Interests, but I can no longer defend them against the goodness of my King, who could, and peradventure would at last have taken what from me by Authority, which I give up to him by a too just acknowledgment. Yet do not believe I leave you, without also leaving my Life: I am go. ing to die, but I will die far from you, that I may not trouble by my death the felicities I give to my Rival, and those to which you are destined with a Prince worthy of you. I befeech you to have but a moderate fense of my Loss, since my Fortune will be glorious if I can establish yours; and never attribute that to any want of Love, which is a rigorous effect of Duty.

Memnon gave this Letter to one of his Servants to bring it to me, as he got on Horse-back to leave the Camp; but the night was near, and became prefently after so extremely dark, that having no light at all to ride that Evening, he could advance his Journey but a little way. You may easily judge of my forrow at the reading of that Letter, fince it is very true that I lov'd Memnon as much as he ought to defire, and fince I never had been shaken in my first Affection by the advantages I might have hop'd for in Prince Oxyartes; my Grief was so exceeding violent, that it depriv'd me almost of all sense and understanding, and I think I had funk under it, if I had not been well affifted by the endeavours of those about me: I pour'd forth my Tears with all manner of Liberty before all my Friends, who approv'd of my Affection, and I made them all so far concern'd in my Grief, that their faces feem'd little different from mine. As dark as the night was, Hydaspes

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daspes and Cophes my Brothers, would needs take Horse that very Evening, to ride in search of Memnon; but tho I was little in a condition to do it, they by all means would have me write two or three Lines to him, believing that they would be more powerful to bring him back than all the persuasions they could use. I satisfied them, and with much ado wrote these sew words, which I gave them for him.

BARSINA to MEMNON.

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yes Never will pardon you the injury you do me, if you repair it not by your Return; nor will I ever call that other than an effect of your ingratitude and forgetfulness, which Duty could never have exacted from you: Live, and come back again, if you will have me live; and strive not so much to be faithful and acknowledging to Darius, as thereby to become false and ingrateful to Barsina.

I will not repeat the Complaints I made, the difcourse of them would without doubt be tedious to you; and therefore you shall only know that that night was the most cruel one to me of all that ever I had pass'd in my whole Life: but if it was sharp to me, it was favourable to the health of Prince Oxyartes, and he tell into a sweat, at the end of which his Fever was almost quite gone. Before it was day they found so visible an amendment in him, that they doubted no more of his Recovery; but as there was a change in the condition of his Body, there was also a very great one in that of his Mind, and that Prince after a great Conflict all that night, had obtain'd a gallant Victory over his Passions. The carriage of Memnon, who had so generoully given up his own Life for the preservation of his, had wrought fo far upon him, that from that very mcment he had refolv'd to use his utmost endeavours to make himself Master of that Love, wherein he could hope for no satisfaction, but by the ruin of so generous a Man. He found it extremely difficult, as he confess'd to us afterward; but having a very great Courage, he did so effectually represent to himself what he believ'd H 2

he ow'd to the Action, and to the Virtue of Memnon, that tho he could not dispose his mind to forget me, he brought it to quit me to Memnon, and rather to fuf. fer all things than to cross his pretensions any longer. I know very well, (faid he to himself) that 'twill be hard for me to lose the Love I bear to Barina; but I will oppose Virtue against its Power, and peradventure. Time, and a little Absence may work my perfect Cure. Scarce had he taken this resolution, when the King who that day rose extraordinary early, came into his Chamber, and overjoy'd with the hopes that were given him of his Recovery, drew near to his Bed-side. As soon as the Pr nce had cast his Eyes upon him; Sir, (faid he) I shall live, nay more, I'll live without Barfina if it please the Gods. Memnon had refign'd her to me out of an excess of love and respect to you, but I am now in

a condition not to abuse his goodness.

The King was transported with contentment at these words, and embracing Oxyartes with a great deal of tenderness; Ah! Brother (faid he) if that which you tell me were possible, how much glory would you reap by that Action, and how infinitely should I be indebted to you. It is possible, Sir, (reply'd Oxyartes) and you shall quickly see proofs of it. While they were speaking on this manner, Artabasus came in, who told them of Memnon's departure, and shew'd them the Letter he had written to me. The King at the reading of it appear'd exceedingly afflicted, and the Prince having heard it; Ah! (cried he) let me rather die, than cause the death of noble Memnon. Sir, (continu'd he, turning toward the Kin?) for God's fake fend after him instantly, and let them affure him that I renounce Barfina, and that I'll renounce her without dying. The King delay'd not a moment to execute what the Prince defired, immediately he made a great many Men take Horse; and to give them an Authority which Memnon should not be able to disobey, he would needs have Prince Artaxerxes go forth with them. That Prince full of goodness, was foon on Horfeback; and having inform'd him elf and those that follow'd him what way Memnon had taken, he ran to feek him with all possible speed. Good Arta-

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Artabasas came presently after into my Chamber, where he gave me account of all that had pass'd, and where by the relation he made me of Oxyartes's change, and of the order that was taken to fetch Memnon back, he gave me hopes that drew me partly out of that depth of Sorrow wherein I had been buried.

In the mean while Memnon was gone, but the night that came on presently after his departure, had prov'd so dark, that not being able to fee his way, he had been constrained to alight and stay in a Wood, where he expected the morning with strange disquiets. I will not tell you what his thoughts were, tho he made me the recital of them, that discourse would draw out my narration to a troublesome length; and you know too well how extremely he lov'd me, to imagine that the action he had done, did not put him into a most fensible discontent, which tormented him fo cruelly, that he faw day appear without having flept one moment. As foon as it was light enough to travel, he catcht his Horse again which had stray'd from him in the night, and getting out of the Wood rode toward a little River, which runs within a few furlongs of it; but when he was going to pass it at a Ford, he saw himself overtaken by my Brothers, whom the darkness of the night had staid at the fide of the Wood, in which he had passed it. Memnon, who had refolv'd to get away from us as far as he could possibly, and to seek death in the Wars of some very remote Country, was surpriz'd and afflicted at that encounter; and if it had been possible for him to shun it, my Brothers would have employ'd their pains to very little purpose. As soon as Hydaspes came up to him, What Memnon, (faid he) do you leave us on this fashion, and if you lov'd Barsina, could you be capable of so strange a change? It is but because I love her too well, (answer'd Memnon) that I forsake her; and if without dying I could see her in the arms of my Rival, I would not leave my native Country for ever, and Friends that are dearer to me than my felf. You shall not leave us, (replied Hydaspes) or at least we'll follow you whitherfoever you go, if my Sister's earnest entreaties added to ours cannot have power to get you back. H 3

back. With these words he deliver'd him the Letter I had written, and Memnon having receiv'd it from his hands, read it, bedewing it with his Tears, and kissing it an hundred times.

Deing able to enjoy that Fortune to which you rais'd me by your goodness; and how much happier had my condition been, to have died in those dangers to which Oxyartes expos'd me for the love of you, than to see my self reduc'd to the cruel necessity of forsaking you without dying. Then turning toward my Brothers; I did not doubt, (pursued he) but that the Princess Barsina had a great deal of goodness, and that she would make some attempt to recal me from the Grave, either by your sollicitations, or out of her own generosity; but in the terms I now stand, her pity is unprofitable to me, and tho I were not driven by my despair, the engagement of my word will never suffer me to see her more.

What, (reply'd Hydaspes impatiently) will you then shew so little friendship to us, and so little consideration of Barfina's defires ? Alas'! (faid forrowful Memnon) there's the misery of my condition, since having obey'd her all my Life in the most difficult matters, I am forc'd to disobey her in those that are most pleasing to me, and most advantageous. Memnon was speaking in this manner, and my Brothers were labouring but in vain to perfuade him, when Prince Artaxerxes, and those that attended him came to their affiftance. Hydaspes glad of that rencounter, ran to meet the Prince; Ah! Sir, cry'd he, how necessary to us is your presence and authority, with a Man who will no longer know us? I shall have more credit than you, (answered the Prince) and without doubt I shall persuade him to return by the news I bring him. Barfina is yours, (continued be, turning toward Memnon) she is no longer necessary for the safety of Oxyartes, to whom you generously had given her: After these words he told him what the Prince his Uncle had faid, and having acquainted him with the King's pleasure, and the command he had to bring him back, he by the hopes he gave him, and by the marvellous power

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power he had over all hearts, prevailed with him to break his resolution, and return with him to the Camp. did he not know what he ought to hope, having much

ado to comprehend the truth of that Adventure.

Prince Artaxerxes sent a Man before to advertise the King of his good success; and Prince Oxyaries no fooner heard that Memnon was upon his way to come back, but he entreated the King to order it fo, that Imight be in his Tent with him: The King having fent fuch word to Artabasus, he would needs carry me thither himself, and we chanced to come to the door just as Prince Artaxerxes with Memnon and my Brothers alighted. As foon as the Prince faw me; Coufin, (faid he) I bring you home this Fugitive; but 'tis upon condition you shall pardon him his flight for my sake, and that you shall tie him so fast as he may be able to get away from you no more. I was fo confounded at that Encounter, that I had not the confidence to reply; but I held my peace, partly out of the respect I bore to my Father's presence, and partly out of some resentment I had against Memnon: we went into the Chamber, where we found the King with the Queen, and a great deal of other Company. Oxyartes could not see me and Memnon (who appeared at the same time) without sighing and changing Colour; many took notice of it, but the King taking me by the hand himself, led me to his bedside, and Memnon also came thither. Oxyartes used some violence upon his thoughts to express himself; but diffembling his constraint as well as possibly he could, he spake in this manner.

I have a great deal of reason to complain of you, Memnon, fince in all your Actions you have fought my shame as much as your own Advantage, and that you have not been fatisfy'd with having conquered me all manner of ways, unless you had also the glory to triumph over me. Your Generosity has without doubt gain'd an entire glory over my Ingratitude, over my obstinacy in crossing your pretensions, and over the cruel Designs I had against your happiness, and against your life; but I have also endeavour'd to repair my unworthy Actions by a force I have used upon my Passion; and

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perhaps you fought not better when you conquer'd me. than I did when I overcame my felf: I will not tell you that Barfina is no longer in my Heart, it would have been very difficult to raze out such deep Characters in one night; but I promise you, she shall never be there to do you any prejudice; and that if by time and reason I am not able to banish her out of it, the place she shall possess there, shall never give you any cause of Jealousy or Complaint against me Do not by an excess of generosity oppose the resolution I have settled; you would but vainly combat a defign which nothing is capable to divert: and to take away all the scruples which compatsion for a sick Man might cause in you toward me, know that it shall be without dying, I'll quit all my pretentions to you, and that Barfina is no longer necessary to fave my Life.

Dayartes spoke to this effect, and Memnon who had hearkened to him without interruption, answer'd him in

these Terms:

I never doubted, Sir, but that you had Virtue enough to compass the most difficult Enterprizes, and the proof you give of it to day, confirms that belief most powerfully to the world. I know, Sir, that without being unworthy, I cannot abuse the favour you do me; but also after your command to the contrary, I cannot without disobedience oppose the will of my Prince, and of my Master : I will therefore shut my eyes, since you enjoin it me, against all the Reasons that argue against my happiness, and will blindly receive the Fortune you give me, fince it comes from a hand from which I can refuse no-Memnon held his peace after these words, and by this action made known to the Prince, that the fear of displeasing him, rather than the consideration of his own interest, oblig'd him to obey. Prince Oxyartes put forth his hand to him, and then turning toward me; Cousin, (said he) pardon me the discontents I have made you fuffer, and if I no more demand proofs of your affection to Memnon's prejudice, will you not grant me those which nearness of Alliance may yet give me leave to hope for from you? I then looked upon Artabasus, and having by a nod receiv'd permission from him

to reply; Sir, (said I) while I live I will preserve the remembrance of what I owe to your person, and to your goodness; nor will I ever swerve from the respect to which I am obliged both by birth, and by the affection wherewith you have honour'd me. Oxyartes appeared satisfied at these words, and then the King mingling himself in our conversation with a great deal of concern, testified an extraordinary joy to see us in so

fair a way to our happiness.

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I shall not need to tell you more: such were the end of the crosses we had met in our affection; and from that day Prince Oxyartes kept the promise he had made to Memnon most exactly: true it is, that he fought some part of his cure in absence, and as soon as he was well enough to endure a Litter, he departed from the Camp, where by reason of his weakness he could not exercife his Valour for some time, and took his journey toward Persepolis. Besides, you know, Sir, that we returned thither within a little after; and that the incommodiousness of the season constrain'd the King to draw out of the field and retire. Oxyartes appeared not at the Court at our arrival, but staid a while longer at one of his own houses in the Country, to obtain by that absence a forgetfulness which he judged necessary for his repose. He came thither again, when he believed he had brought his mind in part to what he demanded; and you arrived there, Sir, almost about the very same time. You know all that passed before my Marriage, and there is nothing memorable nor diverting enough to entertain the Princess your Sister without wearying of her; it will suffice me to tell her that we received no more trouble in our Loves, that Oxyartes was one of the forwardest to follicite our Marriage, and that having been deferred only by reason of a sickness that kept Artabasus long in bed, it was accomplished presently after his recovery, with a great deal of satisfaction to the King, and to the whole Court, that took an interest in Memnon's contentment. Oxyartes never would refolve to marry, but still refisted the King's desires, who would have matched him to one of the Daughters of King Occhus his predecessor; from that time he never gave gave me any knowledg of the return of his passion; and Memnon never found any occasion of complaint in any of his actions. This is all I have to tell you, and you will let me pass over the great actions poor Memnon did afterward against Alexander, whereby in gaining an immortal reputation, he acquitted himself of what he owed to the goodness of his King. He died full of glory for his service after having made all Asia judge, with how much justice he merited his affections; and I remained in the world after him to be exposed to those long miseries which the Gods fent me for a punishment for having out-lived so amiable, and so illustrious a Husband. Barsina made a stop at these words, to wipe away the tears that ran from her eves in great abundance: and when she had settled her felf a little; You know the rest of my life, (pursued she) the abode I made at Damascus after Memnon's death, where I was comforted by your presence, and where I was taken prisoner with you; you know my long captivity with the Princesses, and all that befel me till your departure from Susa, and till my arrival in this Camp: I will only add that fince that time, whether it were by reason of my captivity, during which Oxyartes continued ever with the King his Brother, or of his being taken up with the employments Alexander put upon him afterward, which engaged him to long Journeys, or of the abode he made in those Provinces, which he gave him at his return to Susa, I have seen him but very little; and 'tis only fince my arrival in this Camp, that I perceived the renewing of that affection he had born me in former times; he first gave me knowledg of it by his looks, and afterwards by words that shew neither an infenfibility, or an indifference toward me.

Barsina thus ended her discourse; and Prince Oroon-dates and Berenice, after having heard the conclusion of it, fell upon the praises of those two generous Lovers: and after they had entertained themselves a while upon that subject; You have told us things in order, (said Oroondates to Barsina) which I had heard consusedly long ago; nor had I lost the remembrance of them, if at the time when I heard them spoken, I had interested my self as much in your affairs as I have done since;

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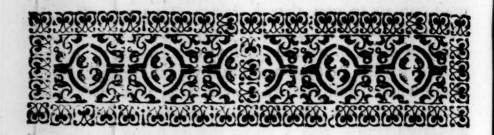
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I now find a fair occasion to employ my felf, and I must confess to you that if Prince Oxyartes will make use of me in his design, I joyfully embrace the opportunity of doing him good offices toward you; the esteem I have of his Person, and the love and respect I bear to the whole Family whereof he is descended, will make me undertake the most difficult things that may be for his fatisfaction; and I know that in doing him fervice I shall not offend Barsina, they indeed are worthy of one another: and as among all Princesses Oxyartes can find nothing more lovely than Barsina, she among all Princes cannot find one who deserves better to serve her than Oxyartes, and with whom for the merit of his perfon, the greatness of his birth, and the remembrance of his ancient passion, she can more worthily match her felf. Barfina blusht at these words without replying, and the Prince judged by her action, that perhaps she would have no very great repugnance to hearken to the proposition he made her. They had a little difcourse upon that subject, after which Oroondates was willing to give his Sister liberty to rise; and to that end leaving Barfina with her, he went out of her Chamber: to Lysimachus's Tent, where a good part of his Com-

The End of the Third Book.

panions were already affembled.





CASSANDRA.

THE

Fifth and Last PART.

BOO'K IV.



H E Princes were met together in Lysimachus's Tent, to deliberate what order they should take about the assault for which the Army was preparing. The Engines they had staid for, were now in a readiness, and all the skill of the most

industrious workmen of Asia had been employed about them; but amongst all those that were most expert, Demetrius was he that had furnished the rarest inventions. For all he was so young and amorous, he had bestowed some hours in that study, and he there made his experiments in that Science, which afterwards gave him the name of Polyorcetes, or Taker of Cities. His Father and all his friends admired the effects of his inventive wit, and of the inclination he had to those exercises, in which he gave directions, and instructed those he set a work, rather like an old Master, than a young Prince preposessed with an amorous passion, and fitter in appearance

for any other employment. The Princesses themselves took pleasure to be sometimes present at his work, and Deidamia, who in all his actions found motives to recede from her severity in favour of him, did not hearken without some interest to the praises that were given to fuch hopeful beginnings. Amongst his many feveral inventions, he caused Engines to be made of a prodigi. ous greatness, to oppose them against the height of the walls, which without that elevation were fafe from any Scalado. These were certain Towers or kind of Houses. on the top of which one might place a good number of men; and the under-rooms were filled with Archers. who out at open places, made for that purpose, shot arrows fecurely against the Battlements, to favour the approaches of their companions: they were moved upon wheels, which by reason of the excessive weight of the bodies they carried, could be turned but very flowly; the Platform, where the foldiers stood that were commanded out for the scalado, was defended with a good Parapet, and in the middle of it Engines of battery were raised, which by the force of certain cables stretched and let flip again with violence, cast stones of above an hundred pound weight to the distance of above three hundred paces, and more than two hundred foot in height. Besides these Engines that were to be rolled into the Moat after having filled up those places with earth, or with brush-faggots, where they had meant to fet them, they had made others more manageable to batter the gates; for they knew very well, that the ftrength of the Rams would have been but little considerable against such walls as those of Babylon. The Princes took great care to fee them all in order, and intended to make trial of them before they employed them in good earnest. The result of the Council held in Lysimachus his Tent, was, that they ought no longer to defer the affault, fince they were in a condition to give it, for fear the courage of the Soldiers should slacken by prolonging the siege, and lest by the arrival of some relief, which the enemies expected, their difficulties should grow greater than they were at that prefent;

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present; and order was given that at the beginning of that very night they should fall to work about filling up those parts of the Moat, whither they purposed to roll their Engines, and by which they were to get to the wall.

For this end they had provided a great number of Bayins, and the Forces appointed for that service had no fooner received command, but they put themselves in a readiness to execute it. Eumenes and Polyperchon undertook the care of that service, and as soon as night was come, they had their men upon the counterscarp of the Moat, and fet them about the business: they that were to work had furnished themselves with all mate. rials that were necessary; they got earth from the Counterscarp which they threw down, and took Faggots from a great number of Carts which brought them after them. There being twenty feveral places in which they were to work, Eumenes and Polyperchon, who could not be present every where, left a Commander in each place, with certain Officers to overfee the workmen, and a thousand soldiers upon the counterfcarp, to fustain them against fallies, and went up and down to all the rest to provide all things needful. darkness of the night favour'd their beginnings against the enemies arrows; but when it was half spent, they fallied upon them in two several places, commanded on the one fide by Ariston, and on the other by Andiagoras.

They presently made a very great slaughter of the first that happened to be in their passage, and interrupted the work by the death of a great number of Pioneers and Soldiers; but Eumenes and Polyperchen, having rallied their Forces with a marvellous diligence, without calling for relief, or giving the alarm to the rest of the Camp, stopt their sury in a little time, and pressed them so vigorously afterward, that having lest many of their men slain in the Moat, they were constrain'd to return into the Town. In the mean while the work was so diligently hasten'd, that before day the third part of it was done, the work-men lodged, and in some measure shelted

Book IV. CASSANDRA.

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tred from the arrows that were shot from the top of the walls.

Next morning the besieged with sorrow discovered the progress of their enemies, and how they had lodged themselves, and would have tried to beat them away from thence, if they had not seen part of the Army upon the Counterscarp in a posture to withstand their resolution. The day passed without attempting any thing, and the Princes contented themselves with making those parts be kept which they had taken, without engaging their soldiers rashly in too manifest dangers; but as soon as darkness had driven away the light, which had hindred their proceedings, they sell to work again, and continued it with such speed, that by break of day they had carried it within thirty foot of the wall, and needed but another night to bring it to perfection.

The next enfuing was not quite passed, when there was an alarm given to Antigonus's quarter; fome horsemen that had been fent abroad to scour the ways, were beaten back by a stronger Party, and being return'd into the Camp, after having lost some of their fellows, had brought intelligence, which made all the Princes rife and go to Antigonus's Tent. They faid they had met fifty or threescore horse advancing secretly toward the Camp, and that having asked them the word, they had been so suddenly charged, that all they were able to do was to fave themselves by the swiftness of their horses. The Princes doubted not by this report, but that those horsemen were the fore-runners of a greater body that was advancing to relieve their enemies; and being desirous to know the certainty, while they were fetting the army in a readiness to receive them, they presently sent forth two hundred Horse, under the command of Araxes and Cleonimus, who guided by the Troopers that had given the alarm, departed from the Camp with order to bring in news of the enemy; but scarce were they without the line, when there appear'd upon the Town-walls a lighted Torch, which was held up, and shaken about for a certain time. Antigonus, who was one of the first that observ'd it, shew'd it to his companions, that were gather'd together with him before his

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his Tent. Let's doubt no longer (said he to them) but that relief is come to our enemies, behold the signal which they of the Town have given, and I am much deceived, if while these supplies strive to get into the City, the Besieged make not a salley to savour them, and facilitate their passage. All the Princes were of the same opinion, it being grounded upon very great probability; and with that belief they made the whole Camp stand to their arms, sent order to those on the other side of the river to bring over more Forces, and gave notice to Eumenes and Polyperchon, that they should keep in their Posts with theirs, and not quit the work they had begun, what noise, or what alarm soever they should hear, unless they received some new Order.

The valiant Thalestris, who was gotten up as well as the Princes, was entreated to stay with all her women, to guard those of her own Sex; and in case it should be necessary, to draw up all her Squadrons round their Tents to defend them. The Orders were hardly given, When Cleonimus returning with his men, brought three of the enemies, prisoners unto the Princes. He was presently encompassed with a great number of gallant men; and after that in a few words he had given them an account of the encounter, and of the skirmish he had newly had, Prince Artaxerxes, who was then in command, examined the prisoners; and having put them out of their fear, asked who they were, under what Leader, what number, in what order, and with what design they marched. We are led (answered one of the Prisoners) by Nabarzanes, who with 12000 horse drawn out of those Countries which Alexander lest him, and out of those of his neighbours, means to endeavour to get into the Town; his Cavalry is well chosen, well arm'd, well mounted, and with the help of those within, hopes to break thro your Troops; but we should have had much more confidence of it, if we could have furpriz'd you, as we believed we might have done, if we had come fome few hours fooner. This prisoner told other particulars to Ptolomeus and Craterus, who asked

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185 him many questions; but he had no sooner named Nabarzanes, but Prince Artaxerxes, Oroondates, and Oxyartes, grew pale and trembled with horrour, at the detested name of that abominable Parricide. Artaxerxes as most concern'd, appeared most stricken, and after having testified his astonishment by a few minutes filence; Is your Commander (faid he to the prisoners) that execrable Nabarzanes, who with impious Bessus imbrued his cruel hands in the blood of his King? The prisoners having avowed it by their silence; O Gods! (continued the Prince of Persia) How persect is your justice in bringing this Monster to punishment, and in giving Darius's Ghost a satisfaction, which Alexander owed it, and which he refused to pay at the follicitation of a vile Eunuch? I was obliged to follow this Parricide over all the earth, and he comes now to deliver himfelf up to his destiny, without putting me to the trouble to go and feek him.

While Artaxerxes spake thus, Oroondates and Oxyartes, whose resentments came little short of his, could not withbold Tears, and rekindled their wrath against the Monster by the news of his arrival. They asked their Prisoners some other questions touching the order of their march, and the way their Troops were coming; and when they had inform'd themselves sufficiently, Arfaces drew twelve thousand Horse from amongst the best of theirs, and Prince Oxyaries took fix thousand others with a delign to fetch a greater compals, to furround the

Enemy, and put them out of hope of flight.

When these were all on Horseback, and Lysimachus, Orontes, and Demetrius were also mounted with Arsaces, intending to go feek their Enemies without the Line, they heard a crying, Arm, Arm, towards the Gates of the City; and learn'd from one to another, that the besieg'd were fallying, and falling upon those that were next them with the better part of their Forces. news did not at all difmay the Princes, nor did it interrupt Arfaces's resolution; he march'd with his Men out of the Camp, and Prince Oroondates, Ptolomeus, Craterus, and Antigonus, with Battalions and Squadrons which were then drawn up in order, turn'd against Perdictas,

who follow'd by Peucestas, and Neoptolemus, was come forth in person with eight thousand of his Men to favour the passage of his Allies; while the fight was beginning and growing hot, and Perdiccas by that first relistance found it would be no light difficulty to open a way for the relief.

Arfaces gone out of the Camp advanc'd at a large trot towards his Enemies; but he was not far without the Line, when he heard the noise, and even the neighing of their Horses, that were coming up with speed at the fignal which was shew'd them from the Walls a fecond time. He fent forth Criton with a party of Horse to discover them; and Nabarzanes, who had heard the fame noise Arsaces had done, did the same on his side, and made a halt, not knowing what resolution he should take. Arfaces and Lysimachus with their Companions waver'd likewise in theirs, thinking it sit to stay till day, which was near at hand, for fear lest the Enemies and Nabarzanes, whom they fought for more than all the rest, should escape him in the dark, especially feeing by that delay they gave Oxyartes leave to inviron them. With this conceit they fent speedily after Criton, forbidding him to ingage, and commanding him only to keep a little before, and to observe the countenance of the Enemy, as much as night would suffer him, in case they should advance any further. His design was executed as they had contriv'd; for Nabarzanes, who faw himfelf discover'd, durst not go on, neither would he retire in disorder, for fear of giving his Enemies greater advantage by his Retreat. While he was in this irrefolution, accompany'd with deadly apprehensions, the darkness began to vanish, and insensibly the Troops of either Party perceiv'd and knew one another.

Then it was Arfaces commanded all his Trumpets to found a Charge, and march'd against his half-conquer'd Enemies as to a certain Victory, rather than to a Combat, whose success could be disputed with him. Yet Nabarzanes, who saw himself in a manifest danger, and who judg'd that nothing but his Sword could clear his pasfage or his return, receiv'd them very stoutly; and his Soldiers who were chosen Men quickly made it appear,

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that the advantage over them was not to be gotten without loss of Blood. Arsaces, Lysimachus, Crontes, Demetrius, Alexander, and the sons of Artabasus flew in amongst them like so many hungry Lions; and the extraordinary fury that transported them at the remembrance of Darius, made them do things beyond the power of Men: at first it was not light enough to difcern Objects distinctly, but when once it was clear day, these valiant Warriors sought their Enemies, and hew'd out their passage amongst them with more facility than Arsaces, who in that first brunt had dy'd himself all over in blood, and who that day had sacrific'd part of his merciful inclinations to the memory of the revenge he ow'd to his Father's Ghost, saughter'd his Enemies with pleasure; and feeking for Nabarzanes in all places, made his name refound which way foever he turn'd, Where art thou Nabarzanes (cry'd he) where dost thou hide thy felf, thou horrible murderer of thy King? behold the remnants of that blood which thou didft fo inhumanly and fo perfidiously shed.

Uttering these words, he went about to every part of the field, where he believ'd he might meet him; and Nabarzanes, who at fift had fought in the first ranks, not being then able to resist his fear, and the remorfe of his guilty Conscience, crowded into the midst of his Men, and fought for Sanctuary against the Sword of that threatning Warrior. Arfaces not knowing which way to get to him, let fall his anger upon the first that oppos'd his Passage; Lysimachus gave blows little different from his, and on that ocasion shew'd gallant marks both of his usual Valour, and of the interest he took in the revenge of Parisatis's Father; Orontes made himself remarkable by actions like those which in the Amazons Country, and in all other places where he had drawn his fword, had gained him so brave a Reputation; and young Demetrius prick'd with Emulation by the Actions of those famous Men, did things that were miraculous to equal them; the other Princes that follow'd did break into the Enemies Ranks with a Courage like theirs, and in short they were so vigorously seconded by their Men, that Nabarzanes's Troops being no longer able to withstand them, gave ground first, and within a little after plainly turn'd their backs.

As foon as Artaxerxes faw them in diforder, he rush'd into the thickest with a fury which made him find room enough wherefoever he went; and opening a way to the very last Ranks, which were the first that fled, he sought Nabarzanes fo carefully there, that he no longer could escape his sight, and being shew'd him by some of his own Men, whom fear of death had forc'd to do him that ill office, he ran to him with a cry, which for all his Arms froze him with a mortal Terror: Thou must die, Nabarzanes (faid he) but thou must die as Bessus did. Saying these words he flew upon him with his Sword in his hand, and in despite of the resistance of a great many of his Men that defended him, he charged him so impetuously, that with the first blow he gave, he made his Cask tumble amongst the Horses feet : the unarm'd head of that horrible Parricide appearing to the eves of Darius's Son, awaken'd his indignation with so much violence, that all the power of mankind would

have been too weak to stop the effects of it.

Nabarzanes's friends feeing his head without defence. would have sheltred him with their bodies: But the famous Prince of Persia quickly made a way with his fword, and fending some of the most zealous of them to gnaw the earth, got up to Nabarzanes just as he was turning his back to run away; and not judging him worthy to die by his fivord, he let it hang by a chain, wherewith it was fastened to his arm; and with his right hand, which was then free, feizing upon his hair that hung down upon his shoulders, he spurred on his horse at the same instant, and with that puissant arm pulled the Traytor out of his faddle, and having dragged him a few paces in that manner, with an unparallel'd. force he laid him cross the bow of his own, ftretched all at length; and maugre the opposition of all his men, carried him out of the throng in that condition. Wretched Nabarzanes struggled in Arfaces his hand, like some weak bird in the Talons of an Eagle or Vulture: but all his striving was to no purpose, for his furious Conquerour brought him off eafily from among those of his Party,

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Party, and meeting Criton, who was busy with some other horsemen in pursuit of those that fled; Stay (cried he) and keep this murderer of my Father, whom I deliver into thy hands. With these words, he gave him into his custody, and Criton, who took part in his Master's resentments, received him with a great deal of joy; and causing him to be mounted behind one of his Troopers, he made all the rest ride round about him. using all the caution that was necessary to hinder such a

prisoner from escaping.

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In this interim, Lysimachus and his Companions had utterly defeated their Enemies; and for their absolute destruction, their ill destiny made those that had gotten the advantage of the rest by flight, to fall into the Party led by Prince Oxyartes, who no less animated than his Nephew, by the memory of the King his Brother, put them almost every man to the sword. This defeat was exceeding bloody, and the Conquerors never gave over till they knew that Nabarzanes was taken, and that an exemplary justice would be done upon the Person of that Monster. After they had given quarter to some few that had escaped from their first fury, the Conquerors returned to the Camp with as entire a Victory as they could have wish'd. They found their valiant Companions victorious as well as they, over them that had fallied out of the Town; and heard that after a considerable loss on both sides, they had beaten back Perdiccas to his very Gates, the Work of those that were filling up the Moats having never been interrupted but by the approach of day, which had made them defer the end of it till the night following. Oroundates welcomed his dear Brother with acclamations of Victory; and the Princes who had accompanied him, received from the whole Army such honours and praises as were due to their Virtue : but when disloyal Nabarzanes appear'd before Oroondates, Artabasus, and those who did yet reverence the memory of Darius, his fight transported them in such manner, that their high Virtue could hardly furnish them with moderation enough to contain themselves; all cried out aloud, that he should be exposed to the most cruel Torments that Men were able to

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invent: and scarce was the Authority of the Prince ful. ficient to rescue him from the first fury of those that were most passionate. Oroondates turn'd away his eyes from off his face, not being able to look upon it with. out horror, nor without tears, which that tragical remembrance made him shed; and Arfaces being unwilling to condemn him, and being unwilling also to acquit him for a crime which his Clemency could not mediate for without making it felf detestable, delivered him up to the judgment of Craterus, Antigonus, Ptolomeus, and Polyperchon: none of those that were concern'd, would have to do in it; and those valiant Captains, to be exempt from all blame in the punishments they should ordain for a Man that seem'd to be a prisoner of War, would needs have Seleucus, who then began to leave his bed, and Nearchus, whose health was in the same condition to be of the number of his Judges, and that they themselves should pass sentence upon a Man of their own Party. This confideration was nothing favourable to Nabarzanes, for Seleucus was the first that, without having any respect to the design he had had to serve those of his Party, judg'd him worthy of the most rigorous Torments that could be inflicted; Nearchus was of his opinion, and then all the rest of them condemn'd him to the same kind of Death which Bessus his horrible accomplice in that Fact had fuffered.

This Decree, which was yet too gentle for his crime, was executed with great satisfaction to the Persians, who found some comfort in that revenge of their King's death. Such was the end of the Murderers of much lamented Darius; and the Successors of Alexander did, in some measure, repair the sault he had committed against the interest of all Kings, and against his usual magnanimity, in sparing that Monster's Life at the intercession of Bagoas. Order was given to cause the dead of each Party to be buried or burned, and the remainder of that day was employ'd in preparations for the Assault which was intended for the next. These last successes had encreased their hopes, and tho their Enterprize was one of the greatest that ever Men had undertaken, as well in re-

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gard of the strength and height of the Walls they were to storm, as of the number and valour of the Men that defended them; they doubted not of a favourable iffue. and made themselves ready joyfully for any Action, the thought whereof might have struck terror into the most resolute hearts. All the Engines were carefully survey'd. that they might be fit for service; and as soon-as it was night, Eumenes and Polypershon fet their Men to work again, and plyed them in such a manner, that they had made an end an hour before day; the Moat without the Walls of Babylon, was filled up, and made level with the Counterscarp in twenty several places, for the breadth of

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above threefcore foot. No sooner did the Sun discover his earliest Beams, but thro the whole Camp was heard the noise of a thoufand warlike instruments, which excited the courage of the Soldiers for the important Action of that day; one

under the Standards and Banners with a chearfulness full of resolution; their valiant Commanders observed it with a great deal of Joy, and every one, amongst his own, endeavour'd to confirm them in it by all the confiderations of honour and of interest: the common

might fee them fun on all fides, and range themselves

Soldiers, in whom the hopes of Booty produce usually as strong effects as the desire of Honour, could not think of the pillage of a City, proud with the Spoils of fo many Kings, and enrich'd with the Treasures of so

many Provinces, without preparing themselves for marvellous Exploits: and they, in whose Souls more noble considerations were wont to work, promised themselves a more perfect Glory in this last effect of their Valour,

than that they had acquired in their former Conquests. The Princes walked about thro all the Quarters, and in-

cited all the Battalions, which being drawn up in very good order, were advancing already toward the Counterscarp: one part of the Cavalry stood in Battalia in the Plain on both sides of the River, and the other, by

order from their Commanders, had changed their quality for that day, and made a body of Infantry to march

on to the Assault, like the rest of the Foot; those famous Captains having judged, that to affault a Town like

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Babylon, defended with twenty thousand fighting Men.

all their Forces were no more than necessary.

Oxyartes had the Command that day, and the renewing of his flame having added something to his natural ardor, he seem'd to be all fire in the Duties of his place, and prepared himself to let Barsina see by the Actions of that day, that without offending the memory of Memnon, she well might cast her eyes upon so worthy a Successor. Artaxerxes, Oroondates, and Orontes (who had no Forces to which they were particularly engaged) took part in his cares to give him eafe, and all the other Commanders kept themselves at the head of their Men. to fall on in the places that were affign'd them. It was no trivial Enterprize to attack that vast extent of Walls on every side; and for the execution of such a design, the Princes in probability stood in need of a far greater number of Men than that they had: but they likewise made a strong diversion of the Enemy's Forces, and all places were not a little weakned, which were guarded only by Men that had a Circuit of three hundred and fixty furlongs to defend. When they had implored the assistance of Heaven, by the Sacrifices that were offered thro the whole Camp, and all the Forces were in the readiness that had been ordain'd, they were made to advance at the found of divers Instruments, which struck fear into the hearts of those that defended the Walls, Perdiccas nevertheless had forgot nothing that belonged to his Charge, and having found by the Enemy's working, that their design was to give a general Assault, he had prepared himself to sustain it; and not contented with the foldiery which he had to man the Town, he had caused the better part of the Inhabitants to take up Arms. Against Craterus's approach he had opposed Cassander; Pencestas against that of Oxyartes; Andiagoras against Artabasus; Antigenes against Antigonus; against that of Eumenes, his Enemy Neoptolemus; Teutamus against that of Polyperchon. Besides these six principal Posts, he had furnished all those places where his Enemies had filled the Moat, with a good number of Soldiers and Officers to command them, judging well that there they would employ the greatest force. All things were in good order upon

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upon the Walls, when those dreadful Engines began to move, which were full of arm'd Men, and in which most part of the Princes had taken their places; they were drawn by Cables that were put round many pieces of Timber rammed into the earth on the farther fide of the Moat, even at the very foot of the Wall: nor was it without astonishment that those moving Houses were feen to approach those lofty Walls at the mercy of a storm of Arrows, which poured upon them as they came on. The Parapet, wherewith the Platform was defended, and their large Shields, which the Soldiers held forth against them, diverted part of the danger; and the Archer's that were placed in a lower story, and that shot under covert against the Battlements, favoured those who were above them, and who waited only for an opportunity to plant their scaling Ladders, wherewith the Platform was provided. They began also to make those Engines of Demetrius's invention to play, which threw Stones of an extraordinary weight; and they that had the care of them managed their business with such dexterity, that they could scarce have aim'd them better with a Bow or Sling. That strange manner of fight made havock among them that defended the Curtain, and did somewhat terrify them at the first; but their Commanders heartned them, and telling them that the danger was not great enough to be fled from, especially seeing their flight would give their Enemys the Victory, and deprive them of all hope of fafety, they made them stand firm in their places, and expect their destiny with patience. It would be hard for me to describe the particular Actions of so many famous Warriors, as made themselves remarkable that memorable Day: the number of valiant and considerable Men in that Army was too great for me to be able to relate the circumstances of their Exploits; and besides, we have enlarged our felves but too far already in discourses of this nature, the length of which would without doubt be tedious; therefore we will only say what cannot be omitted, without concealing the most important Events of this our History.

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Craterus, Polyperchon, Antigonus, Oxyartes, Eumenes, and Laomedon stood upon the edge of the Moat, at the head of their Men, to lead them on to the Assault as foon as their Companions had mafter'd the first difficulties: and Prince Oroondates, Artaxerxes, Lysimachus, Ptolomeus, Demetrius, and the gallant Amazon Queen, follow'd by Menander, Alexander, Menelaus, and the Sons of Artabasus, had placed themselves severally in the Towers, by which they hoped to find a shorter way to come at their Enemies. Their Valour did not long remain unprofitable, and they spent part of the day in opposing their Shields against the Arrows that showred upon them, without finding any other matter to employ themselves; but in the end, in spite of all opposition, they got to the bottom of the Walls, and then it was that a thousand Ladders were lifted up from the top of those Engines towards the Battlements, and that the belieged with a firm resolution received them, overthrew them, and gave a great many different Deaths to their Enemies. There it was that the danger came to be known, and that by the fall of their stoutest Soldiers. the Princes judg'd that the City would very hardly be entred by fo perillous a way.

The besieged made use of all things for their defeace, and by the advantage they had in the height of the place they were upon, all manner of Arms became the more effectual; they cast down Stones of a prodigious weight, which never fell without destruction, and darted Fire-works, skilfully composed, which did considerable execution among the Soldiers, and much mischief to the Wood the Engines were made of: above three thousand Men lost their Lives in less than an hour, by that kind of combat; more than four thousand were wounded, and even among the Princes Menander was slain with an Arrow, Demetrius shot thro, the hand, Orontes was laid for dead at Thalestris's feet, and Prince Artaxerxes knock'd down with a Stone, which disabled him for service all the rest of that day, and which had absolutely kill'd him but for the goodness of his Cask.

Perdiceas, Cassander, and their Companions, who by many tokens found the fruit of their resistance, en-

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couraged their Men still more and more; and proud of that good success, 'Tis not a slight attempt (cried they) for Persians and Scythians to force the Walls of Semiramis, when they are defended by the Successors of Alexander; behold the last day of the War, and the day that you shall bury your selves in our Moat, as in a Grave prepared for the Funeral of all your Army. These words, or others to the same effect, which the besieged utter'd aloud in many places, were heard by their Enemies; and thereupon being animated by shame, they were incited to extraordinary attempts. Oroondates, who had heard part of them, blushed at those reproaches, and was kindled with a fury, against which the Walls of Babylon appear'd too weak for the defence of its Inhabitants; he cast his ireful look toward the Battlements, and threatning his Enemies both with arm and voice, took a Ladder in his own hand, and covering himself with his Shield, he clapt it up against the Wall; Follow me, (cried he to those that were near him) here it is we must either seek for fame or burial.

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Saying these words, he began to get up; but scarce had he set his foot upon the lowest Staves, when he was met with by a Tempest, under which any other Man but he, would without doubt have been o'erwhelmed; but covering himself with his Shield in his left hand, and holding by the Ladder with his right, he bore that burden which would have been insupportable to a lesser strength. Many courageous Men set up Ladders also, and began to go up by his example; but they made not an equal progress, and most of them were thrown down again at the very first Steps. The undaunted Prince, maugre all the obstacles, and all the resistance of his Enemies, got at last to the top of his Ladder; and catching hold of a Battlement, was going to throw himself upon the Wall, when he found Ariston there, who forbad his passage with so weighty a blow, that but for the help of the Battlement, which he had already feiz'd upon, he in the posture he then was, had been without doubt overturn'd on the top of those that follow'd him; he stagger'd at it awhile, but soon recover'd himself,

and having taken fure footing, while Ariston prepared to fecond his former stroke, he prevented him with a back blow, which cut off the hand he had lifted up against him, close by the wrist. Ariston losing his courage with his blood and strength, quitted the place to his Enemy; and the fierce Prince of Scythia had no Yooner driven him away, but raising himself with a great deal of activity, he sprung to the top of the Wall: yet it pleased his destiny that part of the Battlement he held, fell down by the force he used in striving to get up; and tumbling upon those that follow'd him, overthrew them all with their Ladder, either kill'd or wounded; while they that had opposed the others which were planted, cast them down headlong with the same destruction into the Moat, and not only took away the advantages they had gain'd, but also the courage of attempting to fcale them any more.

Those who defended the Place where the Prince of Scythia had gotten up, were immediately scatter'd, to avoid the death they fear'd to meet by the point of his Sword; but when they saw him alone, and that by the cries of their Companions, they had learned the sate of those that were coming after him, they recollected their Spirits, and getting together again, began to encompass him. He soon perceived the Missortune he had fall into, and turning his Eyes from the top of the Walls toward the Camp, which he could see all of it from thence, he was unresolved whether he should precipitate himself into the Moat, rather than submit to the mercy of his Enemies. Must I (said he to himself with a deep siigh) must I give my Enemies the Joy to triumph

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to day over my Life, or over my Liberty?

This thought afflicted him most infinitely, but he had not the leisure to express it, and they only gave him time to resolve to sell that dearly, which they would have taken from him. With this resolution which he took very suddenly, he rush'd like a Lion into the midst of those that assaulted him; and with his two first blows, having laid two of the forwardest of them dead at his feet, he made their Companions know that he was not yet their Prisoner, tho he were shut up within their Walls:

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Walls: their breadth at the top, which was of two and thirty foot, afforded them room enough to fight in; but it proved oftentimes too narrow for those, who flying the point of his fatal Sword to the very brink, fell down into the Streets, and found that Death by their Fall, which they had in vain endeavour'd to avoid. The most terrible objects that ever had been seen, were nothing in comparison of what Oroundates appear'd to them. that opposed his fury, and some amongst them who called to mind just such another accident, whereby Alexander had been so near his death in the City of the Malltans, thought they faw something far more great, and far more dreadful in this latter: he had already cover'd the place on which he fought with flaughter'd Carcasses, and such was his fortune, that his Enemies had not yet drawn Blood of him; but tho he had been yet more valiant, if it could have been possible, tho he had been invulnerable, there was a necessity of yielding to a world of Enemies, whose very throng alone was able to have stifled him: and for a last effect of his misfortune, that so redoubted Sword having been laid with too potent an Arm upon a Head-piece of too hard a temper, flew in a great many pieces, and left its Master difarm'd in that Extremity.

His Rage grew to the highest pitch when he saw himfelf in that condition, yet his misfortune was not capable to abate his Courage; but instantly thinking upon the means to prolong his relistance, after having overturn'd those with a shock that ran first to seize upon him, he catch'd at the Sword of one of them that were next him, when his Enemies furrounding him with less fear than they had done before, came on so thick, that he no longer had the power to stir: he was thrown down at last under a crowd, that was like to have imother'd him; and it was by order from one of the Commanders, in whom the Prince's admirable Valour had begot a respect towards his Person, that the Soldiers endeavour'd rather to take than kill him. fore they suffer'd him to rise again, his hands were bound; and his Enemies, who could not look upon him

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without terror, durst not adventure to leave them free,

for all they were unarm'd.

When he beheld himself in that condition, so different from that in which he ought to have been, and in which he had been but a few moments before, he was upon the point of giving himself over to his despair: and casting his eyes on every side, he chose a place from whence he might precipitate himself, and was already striving to get thither with that design, when he was stopt by those that were about him, and reduced to a necessity of following them, and of submitting to their Will; then did he look upon his bonds with shame, and turning his eye upon the chief of those that led him; These hands (said he) were destin'd for other uses than to bear the unworthy bonds thou givest them; take them off therefore, if thou wilt deserve the Glory thou hast

acquired to day.

I will take them off (answer'd the Captain) if you will promise me to follow us without relistance, and that by some Action of despair you will not force us to draw our Swords once more against you. I promise thee (faid Organidates) offering him his hands; and the Man having untied them himself, made him go down into the Town, and pass amongst twenty naked Swords towards the place where he meant to carry him. In the mean while the Affault had been continued for fome time very hotly; but after the taking of Oroundates, and the wounding of his Friends, fortune seemed to have declared her self in favour of the besieged, and they made so great a number of those that were getting up Ladders fall into the Moat, that the Soldiers lost courage, and durst attempt it no more: they also broke fome of the Engines with the huge Stones they rolled down upon them when they were fastned to the Wall, put the rest in so ill a condition, that the Commanders and Soldiers were constrain'd to quit them, and retired toward the Counterscarp, while by the same invention that had drawn them to the Wall, they were pull'd back again from thence.

Oxyartes finding that day was not favourable to his Party, and losing hope of a better issue, commanded a

retreat to be sounded on all sides; but he lest above six thousand dead in the Moat, and brought off above eight thousand wounded. It would not be easy to express the discontent of the Princes for this ill success; they, by the greatness of their Courage, dissembled part of it, and comforted themselves by the hope of repairing their loss within a few days: but when they heard the sate of Prince Orondates, they gave themselves over to their Sorrow, and received the news as they would have done that of the utter ruin of their Party; they could not judg whether he were dead or taken Prisoner; but whatsoever his Fortune were, they could not without a mortal grief, think of the loss of either his Life or

Liberty.

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Lysimachus made complaints more worthy of the greatness of his Affection to that Prince, than of the greatness of his Courage: Orontes, Oxyartes, Ptolomeus, Queen Thalestris, and the Princess Barsina, were all drown'd in an immoderate Sorrow. Berenice called for Death with a sea of Tears, and protested to all the world, she would not survive the loss of so dear a Brother; but when Prince Artaxerxes, at his coming to himself again, (which was above two hours after his blow) was told that cruel news, he appear'd without comparison more sensible of it, than he had been of all the most tragical Adventures of his Life. He ran blindly to his Arms, and would have return'd to the Fight, either to perish there, or to rescue or revenge his dearest Brother: it was to no purpose for the Princes to tell him the condition of their Affairs; for he could not resolve to continue one minute alive and at liberty, while Oroondates was either dead or in the power of his Enemies: his transports were redoubled by the presence of Berenice, whom he saw pouring down floods of Tears; and not being able to find any confolation for her, fince he was uncapable of it for himself, Madam, (said he) I will either quickly restore you Oroondates, if he be living, or follow him to the Grave, if he be dead. Yet was he fain (after having allow'd some time to that first brunt of his Passion) to hearken a little to his Friends, and recal that fortitude which had formerly kept him from I 4

finking in such important Affairs, and such considerable losses.

In the mean time Prince Oroandates was led without Sword or Cask along the Streets of Babylon; and tho most part of the inhabitants were then upon the Walls. yet did there happen to be many in his passage, who beholding his brave aspect with admiration, recalled the almost lost Ideas into their Minds, and remembred that they had formerly feen that gallant Prince in their City, and adored in the Court of poor Darius: he had gone but a little way, when false Arbates croffing a Street, chanced to fee him. He no fooner cast his eyes upon his face, but instantly he knew him; and at that rencounter his astonishment was so great, that at first he was not able to speak a word; yet did he recollect himself, and not having the face to speak to the Prince, he address'd himself to the Officer that led him: Neander, (said he) whither do you carry this Prisoner? I am going (answered Neander) to put him in a place of fafety, till fuch time as Perdiccas be at leisure to fee him. Arbates having bethought himself a-while before he replied, It would concern you (added he) to go and present him immediately to the Queen, you will be sure of a considerable reward; and if you do it not after the notice I have given you, you will be in danger of incurring her displeasure.

Neander needed no other persuasions to carry Oroon-dates before Roxana, and Arbates invited him to it out of the hope which he himself had of the recompence he promised him: yet was he desirous the Prince should have another opinion; and drawing near with the respect he owed him, Sir, (said he) I do you no ill office in causing you to be led before the Queen, from whom you will receive very different usage from what you could hope for from Perdiccas. Oroondates understood Arbates's meaning, but he vouchsafed not to reply; and looking upon him with contempt, he made him know that all the good offices he could receive from him were not capable to touch him. Let us go (said he, only to Neander) whither thou intendest to lead me; Roxana and Perdiccas are equally my Enemies, and it is indif-

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ferent to me whether I am Prisoner to the one or to the other. Yet was it not without a great deal of trouble that he faw himself carrying before Roxana; but he had no less aversion for the fight of Perdiccas: and he also believed that it was less shame to him to be so abased before a Woman, than before a Man whom he could not esteem, and whom he consider'd as his unworthy Rival. Before he came to the Palace, Arbates hasted away to tell the Queen the news, and to prepare her for an Object which in probability she could not behold without some inward disturbance: his fore-fight. was no more than necessary, for at a thing so unexpected, the Queen was fo strangely surprized, that in the first effects of her aftonishment she scarce had any understanding left; the excess of happiness she found in that adventure, made her for a while incredulous of Arbates's report, but when she thought she could no longer doubt of it, and that she had no more but a few moments to refolve upon the fight of that Man whom the had so much lov'd, and whom she still lov'd better than her felf, she distrusted her own strength for such an action; and turning towards Arbates and Hesione who then was with her, It is not fit (faid she) that I should fee Oroundates in the condition I now am in, and in the presence of a great many Persons, who without doubt will observe my weakness in the changes of my Countenance; when I have fettled my felf a little, I may fee him with more Confidence, and with more Liberty, but in the mean time, I will have him lodg'd here in the Palace, and guarded by the guard of my own Person.

With these words, she sent for the Captain of the Guard; and when he was come to her, Go (faid she) receive the Prisoner Neander is bringing before us, lodge him in a quarter of the Palace, and stay your self to guard him with your own Company, but keep him in such a manner that no body may see him without my order; I say no body, for I do not mean that so much as Perdiceas be excepted. The Captain went away with this command, and after him the Queen sent Arbater and some of her Officers, to give order about lodging the

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Prince

Prince, whom she desir'd to have us'd according to the greatness of his Birth, and that of the Love she bore him.

That was all she could do in the trouble she then was in, as well by reason of so unlook'd for an accident, as of her fear for the success of the assault; the high interest she had in it caus'd great disquiets in her mind, and she had Men upon the Walls who every moment brought her news from thence : within a little while after that of Oroundates's being taken, she heard that the Enemies had the worst, and within an hour after fhe learnt that having receiv'd a very great Loss, they had given over the affault, and were retiring from the Moat. She gave Thanks to the Gods for those two favourable Events, and the truth of the latter was prefently confirm'd to her from Perdiccas's own mouth, He came to her quite transported with the advantages of that day, not considering the blow they had receiv'd the day before by the defeat of their Allies, and not being able to dissemble his contentment.

Madam ((aid he) we are Conquerors, and our Enemies have been so ill handled in this assault, that if I be not deceiv'd they have dearly bought the advantage they had over us yesterday. I hop'd for no less from your Valour (reply'd Roxana) but methinks, you forget to publish part of your success, and that you might tell me of Oroundates's being taken, as news of some importance. Perdiccas had heard a kind of rumour of that business, but had not been able to learn the truth of it, nor to get any certain information of that Prifoner's name, tho the report of those wonders he had done at his taking, had put him into great fuspicions of the truth: but when he heard it from the Queen's mouth, he feem'd transported with Joy at it, and could not dissemble the fear he had been in of so dreadful a Rival; as courageous as he was, the name of Oroundates of late struck terror in him, nor could he fancy him in the posture he had feen him in twice or thrice without trembling, when he remember'd it was against that Enemy he disputed his Pretensions. Ah Madam, (said he to Roxana) is it possible that Oroundates is a Priso-

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ner? He is so (answer'd the Queen, turning away from those of the Company whom she suspected) but he is my Prisoner, as Statira is yours; and I pretend to have the same right over your Rival that you have over mine: you will remember our agreements, and as I have not troubled you in your design upon Statira, I expect you should trouble me as little in what concerns Oroondates; even out of generosity you must forbear to see him for a few days, for fear you sly into Passion against a Rival, and against a Man whom I cannot keep my

felf from loving.

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She spake these words with a smile, and Perdiccas reply'd with much respect; he that would serve you with the hazard of his Life, will never trouble you in your intentions, and the least I owe to her that leaves me Statira with so much goodness, is to give up Oroondates to her absolutely. May the Gods assist you to make a greater progress in his Heart than I have done in the gaining of that ingrateful Princess; and may they dispose things so, that he out of a just sense of the happiness you offer him, may quit that to me, which he can no longer dispute against me without injustice. I will not see him till you shall please to command me, as well to give you this mark of the respect I bear to your will, as not to insult over the missortune of a Man

whom you judge worthy of your Affection.

After this and some other discourse which they had upon that Subject, Perdicas took his leave of Roxana, and went directly to Queen Statira's Lodging, to be himself the bringer of a news upon which he hop'd to ground some part of his Fortune. That fair Queen and the Princess her Sister, had spent all the time of the assault in Prayers; and tho they had heard part of the event from those that guarded them, yet were they ignorant still of the particulars. Perdicas was no sooner come into their presence, but with a face in which his joy appear'd, Madam (said he to the Queen) the Gods who find more justice in our Prayers than yours, have driven our Enemies from our Walls to their Loss, and to their Consusion; I am sorry to be the relater of news that may afflict you: but perhaps you will be comforted.

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for it, when you hear that Oroondates is in Babylon. Oroondates in Babylon! (cry'd the Queen) and how can he be there if his Party have had the disadvantage? He is a Prisoner, (reply'd Perdiccas) and the Gods by his ill Fortune, have made known the injustice of his pretensions.

Ah Perdiccas! (said the Queen) how cunning you are, and how well am I accustomed to your subtilities, to give no credit at all to what you say. I tell you true, Madam, (answer'd Perdiccas) Oroondates is Prisoner in Babylon, he was taken upon our Walls, where he was the only Man of his Party that got up, and it is a thing whereof you may have time enough to be inform'd. But afflict not your self, (continued he, seeing her change colour at his words) he is prisoner to a person that loves him, and one for whom perhaps e'er he get out of prison he will have no aversion; you need not be in fear for the usage he is like to have, and it suffices me to tell you he is in Roxana's hands, to make you judge that

his condition will not be unhappy.

The Queen hearken'd to this Discourse with a mortal fadness, tho she still doubted whether she should believe it; and she could not learn that her dear Oroundates was in the power of his enemies, without being touched even to the very bottom of her heart with his ill fortune: yet did she dissemble part of her grief before Perdiccas, and looking upon him with a countenance very little mov'd; If Oroundates be a Prisoner (said she) you have reason to be glad, fince you were but in little fafety while you had such an enemy before your walls; but if he be not, your policy is fruitless, since neither his being taken, nor his Liberty can change my thoughts. It is not from his being taken (reply'd Perdiccas) that I expect your change, but yet I hope for some advantage by it; and if he change first by the favour of Roxana, you will no longer be oblig'd to the Conftancy in which you perfevere toward him. The change of Oroondates, if he were capable of it (answer'd the Queen) shall never authorize mine; and tho he should become unfaithful, Perdiccas never shall succeed Alexander in Statira's heart. Perdiccas feeing that the Queen grew sharp, was not willing

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willing to press her further; but taking his leave, went whither he was call'd by the importance of his affairs.

When the Queen was left at liberty with her Sifter. the reflected upon proondates's captivity; and tho the knew not whether she should absolutely believe it, yet did she begin to reason upon that disaster, as if she had been very certain of it. Ah Sister! (faid she) with what a new affliction the Gods overwhelm me, and what offence had innocent Oroundates committed, to make him fall into the power of his Enemies; is it that the interest he takes in the miseries of this unfortunate Wretch renders him guilty in their esteem, or that having made me feel fo many forts of Calamities, they will afflict me now with the only cross which yet remain'd for me to suffer? In bringing forth these words, the tears fell from her fair Eyes; and the Princess Parisatis (for all the her felf was fo fensible of her Grief) us'd all her utmost endeavours to give her Comfort. Peradventure, Madam (faid she) we ought not to take Oroundates's Captivity for an effect of his misfortune and of ours; for it may chance to be more advantageous for us, that he is now thut up within the Walls of Babylon, than if he were yet before the Town, expos'd to all those dangers which he outbraves too venturously, and in which he might perhaps have met his death. He is in fafety of his Life, fince he is in Roxana's hands; the loves him with too much Passion, not to divert all the mischief that can threaten him from his Enemies, or from his Rivals.

Ah Sister (reply'd the Queen) is it possible you should be so little acquainted with Roxana's Spirit, and that you should not judge by our own Fortune, that after having vainly tried all gentle ways with Oroendates, there is no extremity so great to which she is not like to sly? But perhaps (continu'd she presently after with a sigh, which the remembrance of Perdiccas's threats drew from her breast) perhaps it will not be necessary for Roxana to use violence against him, and that he will give up himself either to the charms of that wicked Woman, or to the considerations of his present Fortune.

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Ah, Madam, (answer'd the Princess) how unjustly do you wrong a Prince to whom you are so much indebted ? and how little do those ingrateful suspicions suit with all the actions of Oroondates's Life ? Neither do I believe, Madam, that you are much tormented with that apprehension; and after the little care you had to keep Oroundates yours, after the death of Alexander, I can. not think you fear his change as the worst Fortune that can befal you. I do not fear it (reply'd the Queen) because I know his Virtue too well to believe he can ever be capable of it; but tho it be true, Sifter, that after the death of that great and illustrious Husband the Gods had given me, I thought I could not without doing my felf an injury, preserve any design touching Oroundates, it is also true, that his infidelity would be less supportable than his death, and perhaps less than mine own : after having loft the greatest of all Men living, I believ'd I could not make any Man his Successor, and in that belief I us'd a violence upon my Inclinations, which then you did not disapprove : but that consideration was not able to hinder me from loving Oroundates still, nor from desiring to be still loved by him; that's the only happiness Fortune hath not robb'd me of, and if I were depriv'd of that only Confolation, which hath sweetned all my miseries, I should be depriv'd of all that could make me love, or that could make me suffer Life. After these discourses the two Princesses had some others upon the same Subject, and all the rest of that day they entertain'd themselves with considerations, which that event brought into their minds.

In the mean time they had lodg'd Prince Oroondates in a quarter of the Palace, and by chance it prov'd the very same, which in another condition he had formerly hin in, during the stay Darius had made there before the battel of Arbella. That remembrance touch'd him with some motions of tenderness, and made him bestow a few sighs upon the memory of that great King: His Lodgings were richly surnished, and his Prison was so sumptuously disguised, that it was not to be known, but by the number of Guards that forbad the going in and out of his Chamber, and by a double grate that was put be-

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fore the windows; in all other things he was us'd like a King's Son, and the will of Roxana who defir'd it, was

punctually fulfilled.

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When the Prince saw himself depriv'd of that Liberty, which he would have employ'd for the recovery of his Princess's freedom, and frustrated of the hopes he had to fight for her deliverance, he funk a little from his ordinary constancy, and bore that beginning of his Captivity less patiently than might have been expected from the greatness of his Spirit; he made reflections upon the flate of his Companions, and remembring that he had left them in danger for a quarrel, the greatest interests whereof were his, he gave himself over to an immoderate affliction. What (faid he) shall I then be a Captive, or rather thut up in a Chamber, where I am in fafe. ty from the Enemies Sword or Javelin, while Artaxerxes, Lysimachus, and their Companions fight for Casfandra and Oroundates? Shall those gallant Resolutions I had taken, vanish then without any effect? If there be hazard to be run, if there be glory to be gained, shall my Companions have it all, and shall Perdiceas and his Friends laugh that they have him in their Fetters, who had so loudly threatned them ? O my fairest Queen, if you were to hope for fuccour, was it not from your Oroondates? and fince by my Captivity I loft the means to give it you, ought I not to have prevented it by a death less shameful and more supportable?

In these unquiet thoughts, wherewith he was cruelly tormented, he found some consolation, by remembring that he was but a very little distant from his Princess, and that he was thut up with her in the compais of the fame Walls. We are neither separated (faid he) by Seas nor Provinces, and only a few Houses take up all the space there is between my Queen and me; but dearest Princess, we both are Captives in this City, which was once the King your Father's, and which was also the King your Husband's; and poor Oroundates for all he is so near you, hath no more means to fee you, and difcourse with you, than when he was kept in prison by the erin nouse, as mont line

King of Scythia.

of free civil offers, was partly at

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He had continued two or three hours in this kind of employment, when he was told that Queen Roxana was coming to visit him. That hated Name made his colour change, and he knew not which way he should prepare himself for the fight of a Person, whose very remembrance alone he could not but abhor; yet did he do all he poffibly could to dispose himself to bear it, and fcarce had he begun to fettle his Countenance, when he faw her come into the Chamber, attended only by He. fione and another of her Maids. Tho he was fain to use a great violence upon himself to receive her, yet did he go to meet her, and strove to pay her what he believ'd due to the Widow of Alexander the Great; but if he were in some confusion, the Queen was in no less than he, and notwithstanding all the preparations wherewith she had arm'd herself before she came in, she could not fee the so beloved face of that Man for whom she had fuffered so much, and whom she had made so much to fuffer, without being in the greatest perplexity of mind, the had ever felt in all her Life: the look'd a while upon him with eyes which sufficiently discover'd the motions of her heart, and if the had follow'd them, the would without doubt have been transported to give him a reception far beyond the bounds of decency and modefty; but having as much power over herfelf as any Woman in the world, the made use of it in this Encounter; and keeping herfelf within reasonable modes rate limits, after the had faluted him according to the ordinary Custom, she was the first that broke silence in these words: I am come to render you what the quality of an Enemy, and the condition of a Prisoner of War, cannot take away from your Birth and Virtue. and to affure you, that your Fortune is not worse by being fallen into our hands, than it was when you fought before our Walls. Walls and died aw all

Tho the Queen spake these words with a Grace that was common to very sew persons, and her Beauty was capable to dissipate part of the resentments one might have against her; the Prince was prepossessed with his by such just and powerful motives, that the sense he was obliged to have of her civil offers, was hardly able to suspend

that for a moment, which he had of the miseries she had made him undergo; yet did he force himself the best he could, and as he bore a most perfect respect to that Sex, he strove for all he was so much exasperated to observe

decency, even with his most bitter enemy.

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Your Majesty takes a care (said he) which I have never merited, and this favour is undefervedly bestowed upon a prisoner, and upon an enemy like me. If you are my enemy, (replied Roxana) I am not yours; our thoughts have still continued in their first estate, and as all the testimonies of affection, which I have given you, have not been able to touch your heart, so all the marks of hatred, which you have shewn against me, both in your former and in your latter actions, have not been able to change my inclinations. Oroundates had no intent to engage in such like discourse, as desiring to shun all occasions of falling again into the persecutions of Roxana: but when she had put him upon that Subject, and by those words revived his sad remembrances and . his lawful resentments, he could not be the master of them; but being carried away by their impetuousness, I had thought, Madam (said he) I had been in a condition, that would have freed me from hearing or from using reproaches; but since by yours to me, you give me some liberty to justify my Actions, I will excuse them no other way but by avowing them; it is true that I have the thoughts of an enemy towards you, nay thoughts of fuch a violent hatred, as perhaps nothing but your Sex alone hath defended you against them, and hindred me of the satisfaction to destroy the cruel cause of all my misfortunes: it is not necessary I should quicken your memory of them, you know well enough that after having a thousand times disturbed my quiet by your subtle plots, you in the end have utterly depriv'd me of it by a falshood without example, and cruelly torn away my happiness and all my hopes. It is you alone that have thrown me headlong into this gulph of miseries, wherein I have unfortunately languished out my days; it is by your means alone that I loft all, and when you thought Heaven was preparing to restore it me, you would have fent it out of the world to put me

out of all hope to recover it; you forgot that you were a Woman and a Princess, to change your self into a Fury arm'd against my life; and so you could but make me perish, you never feared the shame you were to receive by fuch a horrid cruelty, nor the remorfe of conscience that would have tortured you, for having shed the remainders of the most illustrious Blood in the world, and the remainders of the blood of your own Kings. These, Madam, are the gallant marks of your affection; and after this can you think it strange I should have received them with ingratitude, and that I should refent those crafty practices that have been so fatal to me, and abhor that prodigy of cruelty in which I had a greater interest than all Mankind? It is true, Madam, that I have hated, that I have detefted you, and that I took up Arms against you; but could you think my refentments should be more moderate, and that I could behold the cruel Authors of my deplorable miseries, and the horrible Murderers of Statira, as other than Monsters, and Tormentors of my life?

The Prince peradventure would have said more, if the Queen, who hearkened impatiently, had not interrupted him: I must confess (said she) that I have done all that you reproach me with; but these actions, which are extraordinary to my Sex, and perhaps to my humour, have been extraordinary marks of my Affection; and if you had rightly consider'd them, they would have drawn your love, or your acknowledgment, instead of your aversion: It was for your sake alone, that from openness and sweetness, I fell to subtlety and cruelty; and that dreadful change of mine was nothing but a pure effect of this affection, which you have so ingratefully requited: if at the first I troubled your repose, it was because I thought you should have sought it in none but me alone, fince it was for you alone I had rejected mine: If I had recourse to subtlety to get you from my Rival, it was because I believed you ought to have been mine, as I was wholly yours, and that having by the knowledg of your ingratitude loft the hope of acquiring you, I was not willing my Rival should triumph over my destruction: and if after the death of

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the King our Husband, I would have dispatched her out of the World, it was Oroondates, and not an ambition of Empire; they were the Maxims of Love, and not the Maxims of State that carried me on to fuch a cruelty: The came again into a condition of taking Oroondates from me; and to endeavour to secure him to my felf, I with her would have facrificed all that next after him was dearest to me in the world. Imagine fomething yet more strange than that, I was capable. to have done it that I might purchase you, but by these violences which I have done to a nature, that of it felf was not enclined to cruelty, and by these blemishes which my actions may have stuck upon my reputation. you ought to judge, Orondates, of the greatness of my affection, rather than of that of my Rival by the slender proofs you have receiv'd from her: The hated you as soon as she believed you ceased to love her, she banished you injuriously from her presence, when with the price of your blood, and the danger of your life you came to buy her liberty; and I have loved you in your ingratitude, in your scorn, and even in your highest provocations; I loved you when you were armed for our ruin before our Gates, and I love you still being newly entred into our City with your fword in your hand, with a design, perhaps, to turn it against my life.

Roxana made a stop at these words, and the Prince feeing she expected his answer; I do not deny (faid he) but that these proofs of affection which you alledge are very different from those I have received from Queen Statira, I never looked for any such from her; and if the had been capable to give me them, I might have been capable to lose the passion I had for her: it was in permitting me to fee her, and to ferve her, that she expressed her goodness to me, better than by crimes which could never have come into her thought without horror; and by the knowledg I had of her, I received those favours, as graces that were above a reasonable ambition; I wondred not that she should cease to love him, when she believ'd him ingrateful and perfidious, who in his greatest fidelity was unworthy of her affection; and by means of your cruel deceit, I was guilty DIDE 3

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guilty enough in her opinion, to deferve a thousand deaths, with the banishment she condem'd me to. If the hated me to long as my innocence was unknown to her, if the married Alexander, you alone were guilty of the crime; and if fince her marriage she bounded all her affections in the person of the King her Husband, and could neither love me, nor suffer me after my justification, I accuse nothing but her Virtue only, and did not think it strange that a Princess, who could not commit a fault, would not for my fake go beyond the limits of her duty. In short, Madam, tho it were true, that that great Princess had ill requited my passion, the is such an one as merits an eternal service, without the least hope of requital; and I am too proud of the advantage I have had above all other men, to give a moment of my life to the thought of another glory, or of another felicity. These inclinations (reply'd Roxand) have hitherto been very contrary to your repofe; and the miseries wherein you have passed your life, ought, perchance, to have diverted you from that imprudent perseverance. These miseries (answer'd Oroondates) shall ever make my most glorious fortune, and that which I have suffered for my Princess is above the highest recompences I could propose to my self, in a design less noble than that of devoting my whole life unto Statira. You might, perhaps, employ it with better fruit, (added Roxana) and tho Statira were yet more worthy of it than she is, perchance she may never be in a condition to acknowledg it; she is in the power of a man who will rather perish than abandon her, and you your felf may consider that you are my Prisoner. I am a Prisoner, (faid Oroondates) but this captivity of the body reaches not unto the foul; or if my foul be a prisoner, it is in a prison out of which it neither can, nor ever will be fet at liberty: thus it is you share Oroondates with Statira; but her part will eternally be hers, and you may happen quickly to lofe yours, by the fuccour of a great number of gallant Friends that fight for my deliverance. That succour of your Friends (reply'd Roxana) is not so infallible as you believe; and the success of this day may perchance have cooled them

them for a great many others; but I hope you will not need it, and that I shall make your Prison so pleasing to you, that you no more shall wish for Liberty: it is with that design I desir'd you should be my Prisoner particularly, nor would I leave that advantage to Enemies you have among us, whose Interest in your Ruin would perhaps have been more powerful in them than the conside-

ration which ought to be had of your Person.

After these words, Roxana who desired first to try gentle ways, not being willing to exasperate Oroundates by a longer Conversation, took leave of him, when The once more had promis'd him all the good usage he could hope for from the Person that in all the World was most affectionate to him; and going out of his Chamber, left him at liberty to reflect upon that past entertainment, and upon his present condition. As she retired to her own Lodgings with Torches, which were already lighted, she in a Gallery met Cassander and Alcetas; they both knew of Oroundates's being taken, which was divulged thro the whole Town, and they also were notignorant that the Queen had been to visit him. Alcetas presented his hand to her on that fide that hers was free, to lead her back to her Chamben; and Caffander, who by reason of former passages between them had not so easy an access, kept at a farther distance: but he look'd upon her with Eyes which the rage of his Jealous had kindled, and not knowing how to dissemble his refentments:

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Your Majesty (Said he) comes from doing an action generous to excess, and if you had seen your Prisoner to day before our Walls, in the posture we saw him, animating his Men by his voice, and by his example, to the ruin of our Party, and perhaps even to your own, it may be you would not have made such extraordinary haste to visit him. The Queen, who hated both the Discourse and Person of Cassander, answer'd him something briskly; I have rendred that without generosity, which I in reason ow'd to a Man of Oroundates's Quality; and I have render'd him nothing whereof he is not very worthy both by his Birth, and by his Virtue. He is yet the more worthy of it (reply'd the jealous Cassander) by

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the happiness he hath not to be hated of you; but I will tell your Majesty once more, that he appear'd very ingrateful to day to your Affection, and that you could not have honour'd an Enemy with it more fierce and eager to procure your ruin. So generous an Enemy as he, (faid the Queen, exasperated by that discourse) in what condition soever he can appear, is a thousand times more lovely than a cowardly Friend; and I should be less ashamed of loving such an Enemy as Oroondates, than

fuch a Friend as Cassander.

Cassander would have answer'd that sharp reply, and perhaps with too much bitterness, if they had not been just then at the Queen's Chamber-door, into which he would not enter; so the Queen went in, not staying for his Answer, leaving him in furious transports of Anger and Jealoufy: instantly his thoughts ran all on the death of Oroundates, and he more consider'd the facility he might have to execute his Defign in the condition he then was, than the shame he might undergo by killing a Prisoner. He shall die, (faid he, walking fast up and down the Gallery) he shall die, that proud Usurper of Roxana's Affections, he that unjustly robs me of what he himself disdains, tho he be unworthy of it; and tho by this Woman's ingratitude I am little oblig'd to embrace her interests, I in my revenge will give her hers, and punish this insolent Man for his contempt of her : I upon Oroendates will revenge both Caffander and Roxana, and perchance I shall also revenge my self even upon Roxana by giving death to Oroondates; if she be reafonable, she'll think her self beholden to me, in what I shall have done for her reparation; and if she persist in her ingratitude towards me, I shall be satisfied in having punish'd her by the death of my Enemy.

He was talking on this manner to himself, when Perdiceas returning from the Town, where he had given all the orders that were necessary for the Guard that night, came into the Gallery: Cassander saluted him with so troubled a countenance, that Perdiceas soon took notice of it; and having ask'd him what the matter was, Cassander in a few words told him how he had met the Queen, and repeated all the discourse that had pass'd

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between them. She uses me (added he afterward) as a Man of no account, and as a Man unable to retort the injuries she does me; but she shall find her self deceived, and shall see that I yet am powerful enough to do her a very sensible displeasure. You are the most violent Man in the world, (replied Perdiccas) and you take a very wrong course to effect your intentions; this is not the way to gain the Affections of a Princess, and the Queen must needs have had strong inclinations towards you, if after the violence of your proceedings, the could suffer you without aversion. I have tried (answer'd Cassander) all ways of gentleness, and of respect, with as much patience and submission as Roxana could have look'd for from the meanest Man alive; but that submission, and that patience have been as fruitless to me as these violences you reproach me with. While you kept your self within those terms (said Perdiccas) the Queen was engaged with a Husband, and with a Husband great enough to take up all her Affections: and fince his loss you have hardly given her leisure to come to her felf. Say rather, (replied the jealous Caffander) and fay fo with a great deal more truth and reafon, that both during the life, and after the death of that Husband, she was prepossessed with the Passion she hath for our common Enemy; fay 'tis her Prisoner, or ours with as much justice as hers, that robs me of Roxana, as he does you of Statira; and fay in fine, that the only way we have left is to make him perish for the repose of us both. I'll agree with you, (answer'd Perdiccas) that Oroundates is indeed the greatest obstacle to my designs, and that he is my Rival a great deal more than yours, fince he hath as strong a Passion for Statira, as an aversion against Rexana; and I will also agree with you, that by his death I should find advantages which I can hardly hope for while he is alive; but you must know withal, that I cannot be the Author of it, and that I am engag'd to Roxana, by a Promise that will not suffer me to attempt any thing against him : I must be fain to let Oroondates live, thereby to secure the Life of Statira, without which I could not preserve my own; nor can I take Arms against my Rival, without arming

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arming Roxana, and all her Powers with her, against hers. I know (faid Cassander) what Plot you both have contrived against my happiness, I am too much concerned in it to have been ignorant thereof till now; and I doubt not but Roxana will leave you Statira, to have Oroondates for her self: but hope not for your satisfaction by those ways, and rather expect it by your Rival's death, than by his matching with Roxana; neither indeed is there any probability of feeing a Scythian join'd in marriage with the Queen of the Macedonians; and the posture her Affairs will be brought into by the Birth of a Son of Alexander's, will not permit her to think of the Alliance of that Barbarian: it were much fecurer for you, that Oroundates were no longer in the world, than that he should continue in it to be still feen, and still in a condition to be loved by Statira; perhaps I may do something both for you and for my felf, and if your promise keeps your hand from serving you on that occasion, mine shall be employ'd in it without confideration and repugnance. Cassander said many other things of this nature to Perdiccas, who for his own interest could not disapprove that intention; and tho he was hindred by the Promise he had made to Roxana, from confirming him in it, yet did he not do what he might have done to dissuade him from it. He parted with him presently after, to go and see Roxana, to whom he had fomething to communicate; and Alcetas, whom Cassander had staid for, came to him then out of her Chamber.

Alcetas would needs go immediately to fee the Princess Parisatis; and Cassander, for all he was so much transported, went along with him, to ferve him in a defign they had laid together to discover how she stood affected towards Lysimachus. They found her not in her own Lodging; for all that day she had not stirred from the Queen her Sister, with whom she had had matter of discourse concerning Oroondates's being taken: they pass'd on to the Queen's Chamber, into which they had free entrance always by their authority; yet the Queen, by reason of the suspicions that were had of Cassander for the death of the King her Husband, could not suffer

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his presence without horror; nor would she have permitted him to visit her in a place where she had been Mistress; they then had newly supp'd, but had eaten very little in regard of the disturbance this last accident had caused in them, and they were rising from the Table, when Alcetas and Cassander came into their Chamber. After some words of civility, which they spake at their first coming in, Parisatis, who thought she might more handsomly than the Queen, ask news concerning Oroondates, pray'd Caffander to tell her the truth, and to let her know some particulars of the manner of his taking. Cassander the he could not hear the name of Oroundates without trembling, yet did he master himself to satisfy her, and to make the Plot take, which Alcetas and he had agreed upon: fo after having told her what he knew of the truth; We had not that advantage alone, (continued he) nor are we better pleased with the taking of Oroundates, than we are with having flain and wounded the chief of his Companions: Ptolomeus, Eumenes, and Polyperchon have lost their Lives in this last Action, Antigonus, Craterus, and Demetrius are wounded, and we our selves saw Lysimachus, who was getting up after Oroundates, hurt with a great many Arrows, and thrown down under the Ruins of a Battlement, with the Ladder, and all those that follow'd him, into the Moat, from whence he was carried off by some of their Soldiers, without any fign of life.

The subtle Cassander spake on this manner, and his words struck like a Thunderbolt into the Soul of Parisatis. Altho that virtuous Princess had lived till then with such a prudence and discretion, as hardly suffer'd those that frequented her most familiarly, to judge of the truth of her thoughts, yet was it most certain that she loved Lysimachus, and that she could not remember what had done for her service, and in what condition he had been with her, even by the Will of Queen Sysigambis her self, without placing him in her esteem above all the rest of Mankind; the marvellous power she had over her Passions, had made her dissemble her thoughts in a season, when by reason of scruples too sull of severity, she believed she could not handsomly discover them; but

as foon as without offending the memory of Hephestion The had been able to turn her mind upon the Actions and Person of Lysimachus, she in them had found so many occasions to love him, that she was of opinion, that she could not without ingatitude and infenfibility, defend her felf against an Affection that was so legitimate, and so much approved by them that had the power over her; any other body but Parifath would without doubt have shewed greater tokens of it, and if Lysimachus had had to do with one whose humor had not been so full of circumspection, he might have conceived more advantageous hopes than those he could draw from the Actions of that Princess; but if she loved him before the death of Alexander, and before the revolution of their Fortune, her Affection was without doubt augmented by the last proofs of his, not being ignorant that it was chiefly for her revenge, and for her liberty, that he had made all his Friends take Arms, that he fought before the Walls of Babylon, and that he exposed himself every day to fo many dangers; the had often trembled and grown pale for fear of him, as well as the Queen, her Sifter, for Oroundates, at the recital of those Battels and Combats wherein he might have met with death for her interests; and tho she had disguised the cause of her apprehensions more carefully than she, yet they had been but little less than hers. Till then nevertheless she had maintain'd her self like Parisatis, but at this cruel relation of Cassander, she shew'd more weakness than she had done in all the actions of her life, and tho she made good the Command she had over her Mind, she lost that she had over her Face, and in an instant it was Bruck with such a paleness, that all they that were near her, believed with a great deal of probability she would fall into a swoon; Alcetas stept to her to hold her up, and her aversion against him could not defend her at that time from receiving his affiftance, nor from finking in his Arms with little sign of Life; the Queen running to her received her into hers, and kiffing her with much Affection, and with words full of tendernels, the touch'd them in fuch manner, who by their fubtle

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Alcetas was not capable of a long diffimulation, and fearing his deceit might produce effects worse than those beginnings, and might bring the Princess into fuch a condition as would not be in his power to remedy, he drew near to her again, in whom there yet remain'd some sense and knowledg; Madam, (said he) give no credit to Cassander's words, it was at my entreaty he made you this recital, and it was by that device I defired to learn a truth, which I never had been able to draw from your former actions; I have but too well effected my design, and would to God I had still kept my felf in my bare suspicions without clearing my doubts any further; we saw nothing, nor heard we any news of Lysimachus's being wounded, or of the death of his Companions, all the advantage we had was the taking of Oroundates, and the killing of a great many thousand Men that lost their Lives under our Walls; but my happy Rival is alive, and alive but too certainly for my repose; he's fafe from all disasters, since he hath the good-fortune to be loved by you, both above his Merit, and to the prejudice of my Life. Believe this truth (continued he, observing by the Princes's action, that she gave little faith to what he said) since you may be certify'd of it within an hour, and fince this fecond deceit could not but be useless to me, after having drawn more from the former than I could have wish'd. To these words Cassander added his confirmation, and Peucestas, in whom the Princesses had more confidence than in them, entring then into the Chamber, by his report took away the apprehensions of Parisatis. She recollected all her Spirits that were diffipated, but she came to her self again with so much shame and resentment, that it was impossible for her to dissemble either. She turn'd away her eyes from Alcetas and Cassander, being inflam'd with an Anger that was not ordinary in her, and by her action made them fee they had mortally offended her. observed it, but being by the knowledg of his Rival's good-fortune cast down into an extremity of grief, he was no better able to hide his resentments than Parisatis, but K 2

but passing over the fear he would have had in another feason to exasperate her more against him; Madam, (faid he) I beg your pardon for our having deceived you, I ought to have contented my felf with the former proofs I had of Lysimachus's happiness, without using this trick to feek out what I have too plainly found; but to deal with a Mind like yours, a Man is forced to try extraordinary ways. He would have faid more, if the Princess. infinitely displeased, had not thus interrupted him? You have very well interpreted an effect of my not being well, rather than of Caffander's discourse; but the it were true that the change you faw in me, proceeded from the grief I might receive by the death or wounds of those valiant Men that fight our quarrel, I should find no cause to fear any reproaches for it, and tho according to your suspicions, it were for Lysimachus alone that I shew'd those marks of sensibility, I owe enough to the Merit of his Services, and to that of his Person, to remember them without blushing; and I owe so little to Alcetas, that his interest should never make me to repent it. Tho my Sifter should love Lysimachus, (added the Queen) she would but follow the Will of the Queen her Mother, that of Alexander your King, and the Counfel of her elder Sister; but if she stood in need to justify that Affection to any body living, it were less to Alcetas than to any other Man in the World, I demanded no justification of it, (replied Alcetas) tho perhaps I am in a condition to give my felf some satisfaction; but I'll demand that affistance from my hand, which it owes me against the fortune of my Rival; and peradventure, may make tears be shed for a real death, by them whom a feign'd one had so sensibly afflicted. That's the shorteft way (added Cassander) and the most reasonable one we both can follow, and I neither can nor will make my felf amends for Roxana's contempt of me, by any other means but the death of Oroondates. The Queen, who was touch'd to the heart with that discourse, lost all consideration of Cassander, and looking at him with an eye kindled with a just indignation; I doubt not (i aid she) but by the same Arms thou madest use of for the death of the King thy Master, thou mayst likewise · compass V.

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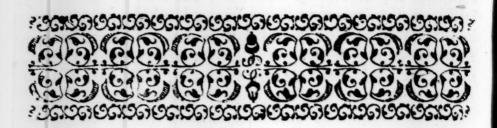
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compass the death of a Prisoner; but I also know very well that if he were at liberty thou wouldst flee before him as thou haft shamefully done many times already. At these words, refusing any longer conversation with them, she took her Sister by the hand, and entring her Closet with her, shut the door. They remain'd together in the Chamber, mad with rage at the Queen's replies, especially Cassander, whom the reproach of having poisoned his King drove into extremities of fury, that brake forth into transported words, which Alcetas could not hinder him from uttering. They are the Persians (said he) and the Race of Darius, not the Princes of Macedon, that are guilty of the Death of the Macedonian King: they are the Barbarians, unworthy of his rule and of his alliance, that have taken away the Life of their Conqueror, and of their Master; and perhaps it was Oroundates, his Rival and his Enemy, that made him perish, to facilitate his possession of the Daughter of Darius; but I will prevent you both well enough from reaping the fruit you pretend to by it, and you shall be punished with Roxana by the death of that Barbarian, whom you both unworthily prefer before the Macedonian Princes. He would have faid more to this effect, if Alcetas and Pencestas, more moderate than he, had not carried him out of the room almost by force. After their departure, the two Princesses continu'd yet some Hours together; and when they had spent the beginning of them in complaining of that Visit of Cassander and Alcetas, they employ'd the rest in discoursing of Oroundates, whose last accident took up all their thoughts; they reason'd a long while upon what they ought to fear or hope for concerning him, and were not able to judg whether they had more cause to be pleased or displeased with their Fortune in that last Ad-In the end, it being grown late, they parted, the Princess retiring to her Lodging, and the Queen going to bed, where she passed the night in disquiets, which already were become habitual to her.

The End of the Fourth Book.

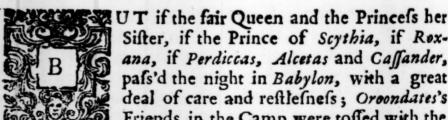


CASSANDRA.

THE

Fifth and Last PART.

BOOK V.



ana, if Perdiccas, Alcetas and Caffander, pass'd the night in Babylon, with a great deal of care and restlesness; Oroundates's Friends in the Camp were toffed with the most cruel disquiets they had ever felt. Under that name of Oroundates's Friends, one might comprehend all the Commanders of the Army, and as many of the Soldiers as did but know him; among which there were none whom the admirable Virtue of that Prince had not gain'd even to the utmost proofs. Artaxerxes saw day appear without having bestow'd one minute of the night in fleep; and as foon as he was out of bed, he fent a Trumper with Araxes to the Gates of the City, to learn the destiny of his dear Brother. Araxes, all whose thoughts had tended to nothing but death fince the lofs of his Master, undertook that Employment with a mortal ap-

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prehension, and with a most firm resolution, if he were flain, not to survive the hearing of that fatal news. He advanced toward the Gate, and having by a Parly which he made his Trumpet found, disposed the Enemies to suffer his approach and hear his business; he that commanded their Corps de garde, came upon the Gate to speak to him, and having bidden him propose his desires, poor Araxes trembling for the Answer he expected, open'd his mouth twice before he had the confidence to get out a word; but in the end, being press'd to tell his Message, I come (faid he) to ask, whether the Prince of Scythia, that got upon your Walls yesterday, be dead or living? The Officer, who had no order to disguise the truth. told it to Araxes without dissimulation; and when he had let him know that his Master was alive, without Wounds, and used according to the greatness of his Quality, and of his Virtue, it caused a Joy in him very little different from his former Affliction. He made it appear by a loud acclamation; and having thank'd the Officer, of whom he at that time defired nothing elfe, he returned to the Princes, and restored them life with that good news. Not but that Oroundates's being a Prisoner, was to them one of the greatest Missortunes they could have apprehended; but the fear they had been in of his Death, made them confider it as a bleffing; and it feem'd as if it had been necessary, to make them find consolation in an accident that would have excessively afflicted Since my Brother is alive (faid Artaxerxes) I do not despair of our fortune, and the Gods, to whom his Virtue is too considerable to let it perish, have deliver'd him from many dangers as great as this. 'Tis a very favourable encounter, (added Lysimachus) that he is fain into Roxana's hands, whose Love and Power will without doubt secure him from all manner of peril; besides the Friendship and the Agreement she has made with Perdiccas, do put him yet in greater safety; but tho Perdiccas's Jealoufy should incite him to attempt any thing against him, Roxana is potent enough to defend him by open force. 'Twas by this consideration the Princes endeavour'd to comfort themselves; but desiring to labour without delay, for the Liberty of their Friend, K 4

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they went all together to Seleuchus's Tent. Seleucus was already cured of his Wounds; Nearchus also, and Leo. natus were in the same condition; but the last had taken part with the Princes in good earnest, and had only staid for the recovery of his Strength, that he might be able to serve them against Perducas. After the first complements, Prince Artaxerxes addressing himself to Seleucus, by the confent of all his Companions; Noble Seleucus (said he) we now have need of your assistance. for the Liberty of Prince Oroandates; if the Enemies, into whose power he is faln, were as generous as you are. we should not be in any fear for him; but because their inclinations, and the interest they have in his ruin, may fuggest thoughts into them very different from yours, we cannot bear his Captivity with a minute's rest; we come not to offer you your Liberty, and with your own that of Nearchus, they have been long at your own disposing; but we'll befeech you to make use of them to regain us what we have loft, we'll talk no longer to Perdiccas of exchange, but fince your health permits, you may retire, if you please, to Babylon; and when you are amongst those of your Party, you'll remember the Request we make you, to restore us Prince Oroondates. Seleucus esteem'd this motion of Artaxerxes, and this manner of carriage, fo obliging, that he knew not where to find words to express the sense he had of it; wherefore he remain'd awhile without reply, confidering which way he should receive the civility of the Princes: but having spent some moments in that thought, By the former trial I made (faid he at last) of my credit with Perdiccas, I ought to have lost all the hope I had in his Friendship, neither will I any more ground a confidence upon it, nor is it for our enlargement that I will promise you that of Prince Oroandates, that exchange would be too unequal, and there is nothing among us all, that can pay the value of fo precious a Liberty; but fince you are pleased I should make use of what you offer me, I'll go into the City with Nearchus, where we'll employ our utmost power to get the Prince of Scythia's freedom; and if our endeavours prove ineffectual, I'll give you my word, that we'll return to you, and that we'll bring back with

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with us, all the Forces we have in Babylon. free without condition, (replied Artaxerxes) and tho we should not be able to regain the Prince by your mediation, you are not at all engag'd to return to us; but if after that last proof, you judg Perdiccas unworthy of your assistance, and of your friendship, we shall receive them both, according to the inclination and esteem we have for your Virtue. Seleucus and his Companion answer'd these words in terms full of acknowledgment, and after having spent some time in profecuting that conversation, and in giving order for their departure, they took leave of the Princes with great demonstrations of friendship, and went toward the Gates of Babylon with a convoy suitable to their Quality. before they came near them, they were overtaken by Araxes, who begg'd of them to carry him with them. into the Town, and to procure, if they could possibly, that he might continue with his Master, in case he should They promifed him to do the best they not be released. could; and having pray'd them to request the same for Cleone, who defired also to go and wait upon her Mistress, he went along with them as if he had been one of their Retinue. The Princes gave, in charge, to those. that convoy'd them, that they should propose a Truce for two days, to fetch off the dead that lay in the Moat, and to give them burial, during which time, they also permitted them to bury those of Nabarzanes's Party, wherewith the ground was cover'd for many furlongs, and they, in the interim, engag'd themselves not to make any attempt, nor do any thing in profecution of their The Princes being parted from one another, Artaxerxes and Oxyartes went to visit Berenice and Barfina, who at that time, and almost always, were together, and to whom as almost equally interested, they desired to confirm the news they had already fent them of Oroandates's being alive: the Princesses found a great deal of comfort in it, and receiv'd fuch welcome Meflengers very favourably. Artaxerxes was not ignorant of his Uncle's Passion, and had a purpose to serve him in it as much as possibly he could: Berenice's intentions were the same, as well for the interest of Barsina as that of. K 5

of Prince Oxyartes; wherefore they both gave him the liberty to entertain her; and he, whose passion was really kindled again with more violence than it had been in former years, could not see himself in those terms without discovering, by the changes of his countenance. how sensible he was of such opportunities; he began to discourse with that Princess in a way that shew'd less confidence than, in probability, he should have had after so long an acquaintance with her; and, from that timorousness, Barsina drew a just estimation of the greatness of his love. They talk'd a while of Prince Oroundates, whose being taken did then almost wholly possess the thoughts of his Friends; but from that Discourse Oxyartes took occasion to fall into another. You are very sensible (said he to Barsina) of Oroondates's misfortune, as indeed you ought to be, both to acknowledg the esteem he has of you, and to follow that which all the World has of him: I commend a fenfibility grounded upon so much reason; but since you are capable of it for another, why do you want it for Oxyartes, whose Life has been, yours from the ear-liest years of your own? I never was insensible (re-ply'd Barsina) either of the qualities of your Person, or of the Affection wherewith you heretofore were pleased to honour me; and you, without doubt, should receive from my acknowledgment, and from my esteem, what I now pay to the misfortune of Oroondates, if you were in the like condition. Ah Cousin! (answer'd Oxyartes) believe it, I am no more at liberty than Oroondates, and my Imprisonment, tho it be more glorious and more pleafing than what he suffers amongst our Enemies, is not yet less strict, nor less difficult to be escap'd; I stand more in need than he of that Compassion you express for his disafter, I need it more than I did in the first years of my Affection; and when, upon the Frontiers of Scythia, I was like to have died for you, I was not so fit an Object of your Pity, as I am in the present condition my Love has brought me to. I had thought (reply'd Barlina, something out of Countenance) that a good number of years had worn a Person out of your Memory, whom you unjustly enough had plac'd there; and I have more

more reason than ever to believe it, that the better pare of my Youth is past, and that my Years and my Afflictions have taken away, what you might have accounted lovely in my Face. She could not end these words without a smile, and indeed she had spoken them with a great deal of injustice; she was then but in her seven and twentieth year, and neither her Age, nor her many Crosses had made her lose any thing of her former Beauty. Oxyartes, who with very much reason thought her handsomer than ever she had been, could not suffer the wrong the did her felf, and, fetting off his Discourse exceeding gracefully, If I did not know ((aid he) that you speak against your own thoughts, I should call the eyes of a thousand witnesses against you, who will all acknowledge the advantage you have now, above that of your former years; neither the beauties of your Body. nor the beauties of your Mind had ever attain'd to that degree you now possess, nor did I ever arrive at the perfection of my Love till now; think not these years, which are run out, fince I ceas'd to importune you, to yield you up to Memnon; think not that the miserable fall of our House, or that the multiplicity of great Affairs in which I have been almost always employ'd, did ever separate you from my thoughts; you have always reign'd in my Heart with your former Empire, and what occasions foever I have had for the establishment of my Fortune, I never have been able to lodge any remembrance there but yours: I, with an indifferent eye. have beheld all the Beauties of Asia, and disdain'd very advantageous Matches, to which poor Darius and Alexander after him did oftentimes sollicit me ; not but that thro fome resentment I have labour'd to forget a Person in whom I had found fo little inclination toward me, but all was to no purpose against my Love, and tho my strivings by the help of a long absence did somewhat moderate the violences of it, your fight has wakened them again with far greater Power than ever : Now therefore, fair Princess, that you are in a condition which will not permit you to defend your felf against my Love, by those reasons wherewith you were wont to oppose it, and that with an absolute Liberty, you by confidering .

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fidering my late Actions can make reflection upon my former ones, suffer me to aspire unto that Fortune after which I have figh'd above ten years, and give me leave to hope that your goodness, and your acknowledgment will own these Services, to which I am recall'd by my former Destiny, and in which I mean to spend the whole remainder of my days. Oxyartes brought forth thefe words in such a possionate manner, that Barsina was a little touch'd with them, and having all her Life time had a great inclination to esteem him, she had not any repugnance against his Discourse; yet did she not know which way fhe should reply, for as she had much Freedom, and too little Affection in her to feek excuses upon the thought of what she ow'd to the memory of Memnon, which in probability might have been moderated in a Widowhood of fix or feven years; she had also some difficulty to find Terms wherewith she might express herself without giving Oxyartes cause of Complaint, and without favouring him beyond the limits of Decency. This uncertainty made her continue filent, and the Prince having for some time vainly waited for her answer; I see well (pursued he) that I shall be no happier in this fecond Trial of my Fortune than I was in my first, and that which heretofore was found in the merit of Memnon, will be found now in the defects of Oxyaries. He rais'd his voice so loud at these last words. that they were overheard by Artaxerxes, and that Prince being much concern'd in his Uncle's contentment, was desirous to lend him assistance; and having gotten the Princess Berenice to second him in that design, they both drew near with that intention. By doing fo, they much oblig'd Barsina, who was in some confusion, and who was glad to fee herfelf eafed by their approach; but Prince Oxyartes would have been vext at that interruption, if it had befaln him by other Persons. Uncle, (faid Artaxerxes) you would not pardon me the Difcourtefy: I do you, if you did not know we come to fecond you. And you Cousin (faid he to Barsina) would perhaps oppose the design I have to serve my Uncle, in his Love to you, if you did not remember that heretofore I ferv'd Memnon on a like occasion to his prejuprejudice, and that it was from me you receiv'd him, after that banishment, to which he generously had condemned himself.

I have receiv'd my whole Life from the favours of your goodness (reply'd Barsina;) and the memory of that good office you did poor Memnon, shall never perish in my thoughts. By that remembrance (added the Prince(s Berenice) Prince Artaxerxes has right to pretend to some credit with you, and to imploy it for the Prince his Uncle, as he heretofore did for his Rival. Prince Oxyartes (answer'd Barsina, growing serious) stands in no need of any recommendation to obtain from me all the esteem, and all the acknowledgment he in reason. can desire; and yours have so much power, that they might draw my mind to greater difficulties. Oxyartes was going to reply, and their Conversation had enlarg'd it self further, if it had not been broke off by a Servant that came into the Chamber, to tell them that Lysimachus, Ptolomeus, and many others of the Commanders were at the door of the Tent, and with them a Strange of a very graceful presence, who was newly arav'd at the Camp, with the Equipage of a Man of Quality, and that he ask'd for Prince Arraxerxes. Prince was going toward the Door, when he faw his Friends come in, and in the midst of them the Stranger that inquir'd after him; but the Princess Berenice and he had no sooner cast their eyes upon his Face, but they knew him to be Prince Theodates, their faithful, and their generous Friend. In the grief Artaxerxes had felt for the taking of his dear Brother, he could not receive a greater Consolation than the fight of so dear a Friend; he solemniz'd it at first with a transported cry, and running to him with open Arms, he held him long in a strict embrace, without being able thro his excess of Joy, to find the Liberty of expressing it by words, My dear Theodates! (said he at last) the greatest, and the most faithful of all my Friends, by what good Fortune is it possible that I hold you now between my Arms? By mine Sir, (answer'd Theodates) since I have establish'd my highest felicities in the honour of your Friendship: They were interrupted in this Discourse by the Princess Berenice,

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Berenice, whom the remembrance of the good Offices the had receiv'd from Theodates, had fill'd with acknowledgment and affection toward him; nor did she dissemble it in that noble Company, for all her modefty could not hinder her from embracing him, and giving him all the testimonies of good-will she could have granted to her nearest Kinsman. Orontes, Queen Thalestris, Demetrius, and many others entred about that time; and amongst them all, those to whom, by the bearing of Artaxerxes's Adventures, the name of Theodates was already known, look'd upon him with a great deal of Affection and Esteem; and the Prince defiring to confirm them in it, Behold (faid he) this gallant Prince and this generous Friend, to whom I am fo many ways indebted, both for my Happiness, and for my Life; he to whom I owe no less than to Darius, and he whom I ought to love more than my felf, if I will not be the basest and most ungrateful Man in the World. He spake these words, beginning his indearments afresh; but the Princes, who all took interest in his Fortune, would needs imitate him in his Actions, and drawing near Theodates one after another, they welcom'd him with Civilities which put him into Confusion, but yet hindred him not from admiring, in the majestick garb of those great Men, what he believ'd could not be found again in all the rest of the World. Orontes renew'd the antient Friendship they had made in the Court of Scythia many years before; and Oxyartes and Lysimachus, who were more concern'd than all the others in the Fortune of Artaxerxes, gave his Friend a most particular reception. When he was gotten loofe from the Arms of all, the Princess Berenice began to ask news of the King her Father; but Theodates answer'd, he could tell none fresh, it being a great while since his coming from Isedon, and he having wandred thro a great many Provinces, to see if he could find her and the two Princes whom he fought. Berenice figh'd at that difcourse, calling to mind her Brother's Captivity: Neither you nor we (said she) receive a perfect contentment in this meeting; and the Prince my Brother, whom without doubt you feek, tho he be not far from us, is yet

yet in the power of our Enemies. I heard that news at my coming into the Camp, (reply'd Theodates with a fadder countenance than usual) and nothing else would comfort me in that misfortune, but the knowledge that you are in a condition, quickly to restore him his Li-After Theodates had receiv'd the welcome of all those worthy Men, to whom his Virtue, and the Affection of Artaxerxes render'd him considerable, the Prince of Persia desir'd to possess him more particularly than the rest, and to that end led him out of that Chamber, and went into the next, whither he was follow'd by none but Oronses and Lysimachus: he then demanded the occasion of his Journey, and Theodates's look becoming more forrowful than before, When I shall tell you, Sir, (faid be) that I left Scythia out of an earnest longing to fee you again, perchance the Passion I honour you withal is well enough known unto you, to procure your belief; but I must confess it is not the only motive of my Journey, and that it is accompany'd with another, which of it felf was sufficient to make me undertake it; I was not willing to declare it before the Princess, and I leave that care either to you, or to the Prince her Brother, who will have more power to prepare her for the hearing of unpleasing news: The King of Scythia is dead. Is the King dead? interrupted Artaxerxes. Yes, Sir, (reply'd Theodates) he is dead. After he had languish'd a great while for the absence, or for the loss, as he believed, of his Children, he was taken with a Fever, which, finding him weaken'd, both by his Age and Grief, depriv'd the world of him in about eight days. Arsaces could not hear of this news without an extraordinary trouble, nor without a most sensible discontent; and tho many of that King's Actions had in former times given him occasion enough not to be forry for his death, yet was he fo fully reconcil'd to him by what he had done in his favour afterward, and did so much consider the Father of Berenice and Oroundates, that he could not be a hearer of that fatal news without being touch'd to the very bottom of his heart. His forrow discover'd it felf presently by his Tears, and looking upon Theodates with a very fad Action 3

Action; Ah my dear Friend! (faid he) how much you moderate my Joy to fee you, by the news you bring! it did not please the Gods I should receive it in a time when I should have taken it with more patience: but they fend it me now when I have a great deal of reason to be affiicted at it; Ah how great a fear am I in for the grief of my poor Princess! and how discreetly was it done of you to dissemble before her! Artaxerxes faid many other things, by which he discover'd his fense of that loss to his Friends, but they comforted him by all manner of Reasons, and it was likely he would receive Consolation for it, when he remembred that of Darius, of the Queens, his Mother, and Grandmother, and all the rest he had sustain'd. After he had settled himself a little by the force of his Courage, and that he was able to question Theodates touching the state of Scythia fince the death of its King; The affairs of Scythia, (answer'd Theodates) are in the best condition we can desire, and the Scythians now feel no other trouble. but their impatience to fee their King Oroondates : they with acclamations and transports of Joy receiv'd the proposition I made, of sending the Chief among them to feek for him; and when I began my Journey for that purpose, they made many of the principal Scythians set forward also to go in quest of their King, by different ways from that I took; but before my departure I had the satisfaction to help to set the State in such order as was necessary, and to see all the People submit themfelves voluntarily to Prince Carthasis, whom they declar'd Regent of the Kingdom till their King's arrival. And for Stratonice, (faid Artaxerxes) What's become of her? Together with the affliction the receiv'd for the King's death, (reply'd Theodates) she was assaulted with two others almost at the same time, which mov'd her to the resolution she hath taken; the first was, that being some months gone with Child, she got a hurt that made her miscarry; and the other was the news of Arsacomes's death, which within three days after the King's, was brought to Isedon by one of those who had accompany'd him. Stratonice had funk under so many occasions of Sorrow, if she had not indeed had a great deal of Couu !

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rage; she bore them so impatiently for some days at first, that she would not be comforted by any means, nor be visited but by very few Persons: but when the was again become capable of Reason, she resolv'd to forfake the World, in which she no longer hop'd for any fatisfaction, and bidding adieu to the Court, she shut her felf up in a Cloister amongst Virgins devoted to the Goddess Tellus, which is but a day's Journey from Isfedon, with a defign to spend the rest of her Life within those Walls: I was of the number of those that visited and took leave of her before her departure, tho fince the Crosses her Ambition had caus'd you, I no longer had any Affection for her; but that was the least that could be paid her in that condition of her Fortune. She knew very well that amongst all the King's subjects there was none that had a greater Zeal and Passion for his Service than I, wherefore the address'd her self to me, rather than any of the rest, and before she got up into her Chariot, the faid thus to me in the hearing of Prince Carthasis; Theodates, you may tell King Oroondates, that tis not any fear of him makes me forfake the Court, and tho by my Actions I may perhaps have moved him to some refentment, I am too well acquainted with his Virtue to fear him, and I know he is too generous to overwhelm her with new Affiictions, who has receiv'd enough, and those great enough from Fortune, and who had the honour to be Wife to the King his Father; you may carry him this fassurance, if you please, and you may tell Prince Artaxerxes, that the affection of a Sister may make him pardon what I did against him in favour of poor Arsacomes, fince he is now reveng'd of him, and fince that poor Prince hath quitted his pretensions to him with his Life. While Theodates repeated these words of Queen Stratonice, Artaxerxes was so touch'd with them, that he hardly could refrain from Tears, and after having continu'd a while in the reflection he made upon that change of her Fortune; Stratonice is to be blam'd (faid he) for having robb'd my Brother of the glory he would have gain'd in the fervices, and in the duties he would have paid her; I am confident he would always have honour'd her as the Wife of the

the King his Father; and I for my part have no refentment against her that could have hindred me from looking upon her all my Life-time with respect, and from comforting her in her misfortunes, as much as I possibly could have done. She departed from Isledon with that belief of you both, (reply'd Theodates) and went to shur. herself up in that House which she had enrich'd with a great many Presents, and which she had taken care to beautify during the King's Life. After this discourse, Theodates told the Prince many particulars of the Affairs of Scythia, and answer'd many questions he ask'd him. upon that Subject, and concerning his Love, and the health of the Princess Theomiris; but he likewise heard partly from him, and partly from his Friends, those admirable events that had befallen him frace his departure out of Scythia, the cruel effects of his Jealoufy, his Combats against Oroondates, and at last their happy

knowledg of one another.

In the mean while Seleucus and Nearchus, follow'd by Araxes, were gone into the City, where they had been receiv'd by those of their Party, with acclamations of Joy the noise of their arrival being run, from one to another, to the ears of Perdiccas, he was much surpriz'd at it, being fomething asham'd to look me in the face, after having neglected their friendship; yet being bold; and having a very ready wit, he was quickly prepar'd for that reception, and coming to meet them with demonstrations of gladness, he desir'd by his countenance and by his action to repair the fault he had committed toward them. As foon as he was near enough to be heard, going forward with his arms stretch'd out, I welcome you my cruel Friends (faid he) with as much Affection as if you had not injur'd that which is between us, by those inhuman propositions which my passion forc'd me to disobey. Saying these words he embrac'd them, but they receiv'd both his Complement and his Embraces very feriously, and Selencus made this answer; It is not necessary, Perdiccas, to examine the faults against friendship, which we may have committed; we defir'd nothing of you, which reason and honour did not demand as much as it, and we sufficiently express the great7-

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greatness of it, since after the contempt you have snew'd us, we are not become your Enemies as Leonatus. confess (reply'd Perdiccas) that you are very generous, fince you have had fo much compassion of my misfortune, and that you have been pleas'd to put a diffe rence between faults that are caus'd by a violent conftraint, and those that are committed thro ingratitude :-I will not examine whether my refusal, or your demand offended our friendship most; but I have always thought you might better have ask'd my Life than that which you desir'd of me. I confess I was to blame (answer'd Seleucus) to presume so much upon your Affection, and that I ought to have expected none but more common proofs of it; but, the Gods be thanked, we now are free meerly by the Generosity of our Enemies, and we have accepted the liberty they have given us, upon condition to repay it by that of Oroundates.

Perdiccas stood a while without replying to that difcourse; but after he had bethought himself a little: It is just, said he, that Oroundates should be given you, and tho you very well know by the confession I make you of my love, how great an interest I ought to have in detaining him. and what damage I shall receive by his liberty; I'll lay aside the consideration of my own repose, to satisfy you; and conquer my strongest inclinations, to put you out of the opinion you have conceived against a most unshaken friendship. We desire to know the issue of it to day (added Nearchus) and if you please to call a Council, we there will make our Propofition. Perdiccas protested to them that he would not oppose it, and that he would do as much as possibly he could, to persuade all those that had credit there, to grant them that fatisfaction. After having made them that promise, he went to Roxana, whither neither Seleucus nor Nearchus would go till the Council were affembled. Perdiccas said nothing to the Queen of the intent they had to demand Oroundates, but she soon suspected it, and, if possibly she could, would have broken the meeting. The Prince and all those of the Council were come together, in a room appointed for that purpose, having had notice given them by Perdiccas, who brought the

Queen thither himself, and Seleucus and Nearchus entred within a while after. They kiss'd the Queen's hand, and faluted all their Friends, from whom they receiv'd endearments full of Affection. When they had all their places, and were in a readiness to hearken to Seleucus's Proposition; He began to speak, and having first made a complaint against their Friends, who had left them to the mercy of their Enemies, without having attempted any thing for their Liberty, and without having so much as lent an ear to proposals, which, other considerations besides theirs ought to have made them embrace; he told them how Leonatus, with eight thousand Prisoners, had taken their enemies Party, and that the Nearchus and he had been sufficiently provok'd to follow his Example, since their usage had been all alike, yet had they had more regard to their antient friendship, and had receiv'd their liberty from the generosity of their Enemies, to come and employ it in the service of their friends as ungrateful as they were; but that they had accepted it only as a ranfom for that of Oroundates, and that they had engag'd themselves to them by promise, either to fend him back in exchange, or to return themfelves into their hands: he then pray'd them to confider the justice of their demand, and if they still thought them capable to ferve them, to fet them at liberty, to do it by difingaging them of their word. Seleucus having ended his discourse, the greatest part of the Assembly enclin'd to grant what he demanded, but they durst not openly discover themselves, till the intentions of Roxana and Perdiccas were made known: neither of them had spoken yet, but when Perdiccas was oblig'd to give his opinion, he declar'd that he oppos'd not the fatisfaction of Seleucns and Nearchus, fince those two Men were considerable enough, to deserve that things less reasonable should be granted them, and that if the Queen were so pleased, he willingly consented that Oroundates should be fet at Liberty.

While Perdiccas spake on this manner, Roxana, whom that discourse had rais'd to an extremity of anger, beheld him with an inflam'd eye; and if she had follow'd her first suggestions, she would have reproach'd

him

him with transported words, for betraying her on that fashion contrary to the agreements made between them; but she moderated herself as well as possibly she could, yet not so much but that she interrupted him before he

had done speaking.

If there be a necessity of releasing Prisoners, (faid (he) 'tis Statira that must be releas'd, and not Oroondates: Statira is the Daughter of Darius, the Wife of Alexander your King, and your Queen with as much justice as my self: Perdiccas has no right at all to keep her; he that is born a Subject to the King her Husband, and when he refus'd her for the exchange of his friends, he violated, not only all the Laws of friendship, but all other Laws both divine and human: besides she's a Woman, as weak without our Walls as in our Prison; and tho the were at liberty, the Party of our Enemies would be never a jot the stronger: but Oroundates is a Scythian, who has taken arms for our destruction, and one to whom you owe nothing of what is due from you to the Widow of Alexander: moreover, he is the greatest and most terrible of your Enemies, so that you cannot set him at liberty without contributing toward your own Ruin: and the chief Men of his Party are ty'd to him by fuch pressing considerations, that by retaining him, you will always have the means to make an advantageous treaty with them in extremity. Perdiccas who found a great appearance of reason in what the Queen faid, and who believ'd he had done enough in favour of Seleucus, by declaring his first intention, would not second it against Roxana, knowing he could not break with her without making a very great dif-union in their Party; wherefore turning toward Seleucus; I have paid (said he) what I believ'd I ow'd you, and I could have wish'd with all my heart, that the Queen would have thought fit to fatisfy you, but being ty'd to observe her will, as I am both by respect, and by the whole interest of our Party, I cannot tell how to contradict her; you may remain with us, fince our Enemies have given you your liberty without condition, and if in the progress of this War we can find any occasion to do so, we'll acknowledge their civility by returning them other Pri**fuores**

soners instead of Oroundates. Seleucus was so transported with Choler, both by Roxana's denial and Perdiccas's change, that he had hardly any power left over himself to moderate his resentments. What (said he, with a louder voice than ordinary) is it thus you use us, after what we have done for this Party? and have you fo foon forgotten that we have preferv'd the glory of it by our Actions; is it because we were left among the dead all mangled with Wounds, while those who now dispose of us fought their fafety behind our Walls? is it because I alone did animate and rally our defeated Troops, to make head against a conquering Army, and because I alone opposed the Sword of Arsaces, and the Sword of Oroundates, which made the stoutest of our Masters flee ? did any amongst you ever see Seleucus turn his back in either of the Battels? or can any of you deny but that he alone made the Victory to waver, and difputed the glory of the last day, single against your Enemies? do these wounds he receiv'd make him more contemptible than if he had retir'd with the first into the City? and after this unworthy usage of him, can you think he can continue your friend against these valiant Men amongst whom he hath found so much freedom, and so much generosity? Seleucus suffer'd himself to be thus transported to words, that exasperated Roxana and Perdiccas, and Perdiceas was going to reply if the Queen had not prevented him; You have free permission (said (he) to do what you have most mind to, and if you are engag'd either by promise or inclination to return to our Enemies, your passage to them will be more easy for you to procure, than the exchange you have propos'd. Yes, (reply'd Seleucus) we will return to your Enemies, but we'll return with all our Forces, and with those of Leonatus; we are not so mean-spirited as to employ our own Arms, or the Arms of our Soldiers any longer in the service of the most ingrateful Persons upon Earth, and you shall lose us in a time when our loss will peradventure be of some importance. After these words, and some others which Nearchus added with an indignation as great as his, they went both out of the room, and retir'd to Seleucus's Lodging, with a design not to

go out of Babylon without all the remainders of their Forces; they were presently visited there by all the Officers that commanded them, and by a good number of the Soldiers, who that day had not much to do, by reason of the Truce which was agreed upon for two days,

to bury the dead of either Party.

Araxes during the Counsel had staid at Selencus's house, and having found him there at his coming in, he made him quickly see by his countenance, that he had laboured unfuccessefully for his Master's exchange. Araxes (said he) I have not had credit enough to deliver the Prince of Scythia, and they who keep him prifoner, have judged, with reason, that we had set our liberty at too high a rate, fince we would not accept of it, but by the exchange of his; they have refus'd it us with scorn, but perhaps we shall endeavour to procure it by other ways; in the mean while flay you here with patience for the remainder of this day, and to morrow you shall know the resolution I have taken for you and for your Master. Altho Araxes was much afflicted for that ill success, yet did he bear it as patiently as he could, and submitted without reply to Seleucus's pleasure; the house within a minute after was fill'd with all the Officers that were in Babylon; he receiv'd them in general with most obliging civilities, but he made his own fure to him particularly, and commanded them to have their men in a readiness to perform the Orders he should be obliged to give them according to the necessity of Affairs. Of fifteen thousand Macedonians that had follow'd him, there were yet three thousand left, and there were above four thousand Pamphilians and Phrygians remaining of the Forces of Nearchus and Leonatus; they were all at the devotion of these two chief Commanders, and all protested they would be ever ready to obey them without dispute. They did no more at that time but make themselves sure of their assistance, being yet uncertain what resolution they should take, tho they were most fully resolved to be no longer friends to Roxana and Perdiceas, but to serve their Enemies by all the ways they could follow, in honour, without any other confideration, they determined therefore to spend

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the rest of that day, and the night following in concluding what course it was best to take. Peucestas, Neoprolemus, and almost all the other Commanders in Chief. came to visit them; Perdiccas went not to their lodgings, but he fent his brother Alcetas to excuse him, and to represent the Reasons which hindred him from contesting against the will of Roxana. In effect, Roxana and Perdiccas were both afraid of Seleucus's threats, and knowing how able he was to ferve, or to differve their Party, they repented their having used him ill, yet neither of them could yield to content him to the prejudice of their love, and all they could do for that time was to pray Alcetas to fee him, and to do his utmost endea. yours to keep him and to moderate his refentments. Alcetas did the best he possibly could, and forgot nothing that might excuse his Brother, or that might serve for Roxana's justification; but Seleucus was little moved with all he alledged, and after having lent him very quiet attention; Alcetas, (said he) Roxana and Perdiccas have despised our friendship, and they never shall recover it while they live; they have no reason that can justify their ingratitude, and we have a thousand to become their Enemies; we have cause to be humbled by the little account that is made of us, but we'll fet our felves up again, if it please the Gods, and shall perhaps come off with Honour from the Enterprize we have undertaken. This was all that Alcetas could obtain from Seleucus and Nearchus; but Perdiccas was not so repulsed, for considering, of how great importance it was to him to keep their Friendship, he set all the Commanders awork to flatter and pacify them. In the mean time tho Roxana had been offended with him at the first, he had partly appealed her by his carriage afterward, and had not failed to alledge all the Reasons to her which had oblig'd him to that former compliance with Seleucus's Request; but if she were well satisfied with Perdiccas, the was little pleased on the other side with Oroundates, and by a visit she had made him that day, she lost part of the hopes the had conceiv'd fince his being taken; fhe had neglected nothing that might win his love, and after she had often represented the power she had to

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oblige him, and to change his present condition into a most happy and a most glorious fortune. The only happiness you can give me (said he) and the only one I would now receive from you, should be to grant me the fight of my Princess, and for that only favour, if I could not love you, I at least would pardon you all the mischief you have done me. Roxana thought that demand of Oroundates so contrary to her intentions, that she immediately refused it, but after that, she had not been able to get him fo much as to look upon her, and had parted from him so ill satisfied, that her ill humour had not a little contributed to the ill usage she had shew-She told Perdiccas the passages of that visit, ed Seleucus. as likewise of the other she had made him the day before; and the no fooner had let him know Oroundates's demand, but Perdiccas gave her notice how that very day he had receiv'd the same from Statira; and how that fair Queen had protested to him by the Ghost of Alexander, that if he did not procure that Oroondates might visit her, she never would look upon him while she lived, but as her most mortal Enemy. Ah (cried Roxana) I never will consent that Oroundates should see her, he has feen her but too much already to my misfortune. Nor will I ever suffer (replied Perdiccas) that she should be seen of Oroundates, she has been so but too much for the quiet of my days. And what shall we do then (added Roxana) to content them, and to appeare their minds in some degree? I no longer know (anfwered Perdiceas) how I should carry my self towards Cassandra, and I see myself at last reduced to the necessity of following the last ways that are left me; hitherto I have considered her as a great Princess, to whom I owed all manner of respect, but she ingratefully has abused it, and in her late usage of me, she has forgot nothing that could make me lose it. After this discourse Perdiccas left the Queen in an Alley of the Garden where she had begun to walk, but as she would have gone into another, she chanced unexpectedly to meet Cassander and Alcetas, who were talking there of their Affairs: if the Queen had followed her inclination, she had turn'd back again to avoid Cassander, whose sight was insupportable

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to her; but she forced it in regard of the need she had of his affiftance; and feeing her felf upon the point of losing part of her strength with Seleucus and Nearchus. The was afraid that if the drove Cassander utterly into despair she might be left alone, and by consequence too weak to resist her enemies. These Reasons made her fuffer his approach, and he came up to her more confidently than he would have done in another feafon, thinking he had obliged her that day in the Council, by his compliance with her to the prejudice of his own interests, which should have made him desire the fend. ing away of Oroondates. Yet was his heart possessed with rage, at the remembrance of the endeavours she had used to retain him, and perhaps he had seconded her defires, in part, that he might be the better able to make his Rival feel the effects of his anger, while he was a prisoner; he saw by the Queen's countenance that she took it well he had born her that respect, and that belief having made him bolder then ordinary, he resolved to use it to his advantage. Madam (said he) you have reason to be satisfy'd that the Princes yielded to day so willingly to your desires; but amongst them all, none but Cassander neglected his own interests for yours, and he gave his voice against his own repose, when he gave it according to your inclination. the necessity of her Affairs made Roxana dissemble part of her aversion against Cassander, it was waken'd in her every moment by the suspicions she had of him for the death of Alexander; and as the smallest things were fufficient to cast her again into an ill humour toward him, she found matter enough in his discourse to do it, and looking upon him with disdain; And what interest had you (faid she) that should have persuaded you to oppose my intention? I had as much (answer'd Cassander) to wish for Oroondates's Liberty, as you had to hinder it, and to keep one near you whom you love; you have us'd Seleucus ill, whose assistance and whose Services are very considerable, I to oblige a Prince that was ever my Friend, ought with a great deal more rea-'son to have desir'd the departune of a Rival whose presence is destructive to me. The presence and the departure

Book IV. CASSANDRA.

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parture of Oroundates, ought both to be indifferent to you, and you shall always draw as much advantage from the one as from the other; I love nothing but what I ought to love, but I will not take care to justify my felf to you for it, nor will I ever use violence upon my inclinations to content you. What? (added Cassander) shall time, fidelity of my services, and his disdain whom you unjustly prefer before me, work no effect at all upon you? and will you for ever perfift in this hardheartedness toward a Prince, who gives himself up wholly to your will, and who finds neither glory nor contentment but in the occasions of doing you service? what reason can you have (if my Passion may give me the liberty to speak to you in these terms?) what reason have you to persist in the undeserv'd usage I receive from you? is my birth inferior to yours? and if by an effect of your Beauty, you were rais'd to the fortune to be the Wife of Alexander, may not I by an effect of my Love attain the glory of being suffer'd by the Daughter of Cohortanus? Do you hope to have another Alexander? and in the present state of your Affairs, can you expect a better condition for your repose, than with one of the chief of his Successors? for in fine, you cannot be ignorant that you have lost the right you had to the universal Empire: it is divided amongst a great number of Princes, who will not restore you the Countries that are faln to their Lot; and tho you should bring forth a Son of Alexander's, he will be very happy if he can but keep Macedon alone, and his share without doubt will be less than mine, and less than many of my Companions: Do you hope for the re-establishment of your greatness from some Barbarian King? there is not one amongst them all that can equal himself to us; and tho out of the respect we bear to the memory of Alexander, we have not yet taken upon us to wear Crowns, we lack nothing else but that formality, and when we shall have quieted our Troubles, we shall undoubtedly attain those qualities, the want of which makes you think there is something despicable in us. Pardon this liberty of speech in a Man who is no longer in a condition to dissemble with you, and who has too strong a passion L 2

for your interests to flatter you unseasonably: Yet I demand nothing of you thro these considerations, and pretend that nothing but pity alone should obtain a favour from you, which no manner of reason can oblige you to: I know that Cassander is unworthy of your Affection, but all Men living are so as well as he, and if any one can merit it, 'tis he without doubt that gives you all the moments of his Life, and that limits all his thoughts in you alone; if my presumption deserves punishment, I have suffer'd a most severe one, nor could you your self inslict more cruel torments than those I

undergo.

As you desire the favour of the Gods, my ador'd Queen, have some regard to me out of mere compatsion, and suffer me not to depart from hence, without having leave to hope for some change in my deplorable condition. As he ended these words, he cast himself at Roxana's feet, she being set down upon one of the feats that were in the Alley, and embraced her knees so ardently, that the Queen much troubled at his action, knew not how to disentangle her self. His Discourse had extremely offended her, as well by reason of the unwelcome truths it contain'd, as because it had been spoken in the presence of many witnesses, before whom she could not approve that he had entertain'd her with so little respect; wherefore she testified her ill humour both by her action, and by her Answer; and thrusting away Cassander, who still had kept himself in a beseeching posture: Go (said she) and represent their affairs to them that ask your Counsel: I hope that I shall always be in a condition to stand in no need of you; and if I cannot hope to have a fecond Alexander for my Husband, either I will never have any, or I will have one whose Person is more pleasing to me than yours, and whose Life is without blemish: If from the Daughter of Cohortanus, I became the Wife of Alexander, I had qualities in my Person, that gave him an Affection; and I see none in yours that give me not an Aversion: I speak to you with a liberty like your own, and to express my self yet more freely, you force me to tell you, that I should think my condition less shame-

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ful with a Babarian King, nay, or with a private Man, than with a man accused of the death of the King his Master, and my Husband: I am constrain'd to use this reproach once more to you, whether I will or no; but you have defended your felf so ill against that accufation, that you ought not to think it strange if I cannot suffer you without horror, till you have clear'd your felf. Roxana, as she ended these words rose up from her feat, and Cassander transported with rage, follow'd her with his face all on fire. 'Tis not for the King's death, cried he, that you hate a man whom you believe to be most innocent of it; I shall justify my felf of that crime much better than all those that suspect me for it: but you lov'd him too little to make his death the motive of this hatred, and you preferr'd the same man before him during his Life, whom you prefer before me now: 'Tis Oroundates that robb'd Alexander the Great of the Affections of his Wife, and that robs Cassander of all his hopes; but I'll revenge those injuries that are common both to my King and me, and if hitherto I have threatned without effect, you now shall hear, that in the rage into which you have precipitated me, I am capable to execute the strangest resolutions. As he utter'd these words he turn'd away from the Company, and leaving the Queen in a manner besides her self, with anger at his injurious Reproaches, and at his cruel Threatnings, he went out of the Garden, and being come home to his Lodging, in an exceeding great fury, he employ'd the rest of the day and night following, in plotting the means he should use both for his Revenge and for his Contentment.

In the mean time Queen Statira, or Cassandra, (for she had retained that name with a purpose never any more to take up that of the Princess of Persia, under which she had been expos'd to so many missortunes) was extremely pressed by Perdiccas's importunities; and he being vext at the little progress he had made in his design of gaining her Affection, and at the ill usage he had receiv'd from her in his last visits, went beyond the terms in which be long had kept himself toward her, and slew out to threats which made her fall into strange

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apprehensions, yet did she not fink at all from the greatness of her Courage: and when he told her it was not her best way to make him desperate in the condition he then was, nor to drive him to extremities, which could not but bring her cause of discontent; Think not. faid she, with your Threats to fright a Princess who is not weak enough to fear them, and who by the power the hath over her own Life, can secure her self from yours, whenfoever you shall go about to abuse it: I know how to die, Perdiccas, to deprive you of the Empire you have over my body, and by my death I shall compleat the anger of both Gods and Men against you. who will not fuffer your Crimes to go unpunish'd. The Gods forbid, reply'd Perdiccas, that I should seek your death, or that I should ever consent to it: 'tis not your Life I threaten, for I would rather expose mine own to all manner of disasters, than arm my hand, or those of your Enemies against it. Yes, Madam, you are still too dear to me, that I should be able to conceive any violent thought against you; but you may fear lest that in the end my rage be turned against this Oroundates, whom you unjustly prefer before me; and lest I pour upon him whatfoever he can apprehend from a despairing Rival, and from an Enemy that hath all manner of power over him: hitherto I have spar'd him for your sake, and for Roxana's who loves him, and out of some sense of generofity; but at last all these considerations will be blown away by my despair: and since the advantages he has over me, make his life and mine to be incompatible, I shall undoubtedly facrifice his, either to my repose, or to my revenge.

The fair Queen could nor hear these cruel Threats without growing pale, nor without testifying by the motions of her Countenance how deeply they had touch'd her, and indeed they made her lose part of her Constancy; wherefore looking upon him with eyes swell'd with tears ready to break forth, which she withheld with a great deal of difficulty; Cruel man (said she) execute then with thine own hand against the unfortunate Cassandra, what thou intendest to do against Oroondates: and since thou are at last fallen upon the

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Book IV. CASSANDRA.

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only thought that was left thee to conceive for a conclufion of thy crimes, take this wretched life which thous pretendest to be willing to spare, and preserve that brave and glorious Life of the gallantest Man that ever was; the loss of mine is but of small importance, if thou comparest the miseries of it with the wonders of his; and moreover they are ty'd together with fo strong a knot that thou shalt never see the separation of them: all the blows thou shalt aim at him will fall directly upon me, and the same wound that shall take away his

Life, will infallibly fend me to my Grave.

Ah! my dear Prince, (continued the, not being longer able to retain the motions of her love, nor her tears, which ran down with violence, but breaking forth, thro that extraordinary effect of her Passion, with asmuch liberty before Perdiccas as if the had been all alone;) too lovely Oroondates, must I be now so near thee for no other end but to fee thee fo cruelly expos'd to the rage of thy Enemies, and after having escap'd fo many dangers into which thou hast thrown thy self for my fake, after fo many causes to forfake me for ever, must thou be brought to submit thy self to these barbarous People, who by the fear of one death alone, which they have power to give thee, will make me die a thoufand times a day? The Queen had never made the affection the bore to Oroundates fo clearly known to Perdiccas, nor could he hear those words that gave so manifest' aDeclaration of it, without falling into transports of Anger and Grief, which tormented him most vehemently. He remained a long time unable to express his refentments with his Tongue, but in the end looking upon the Queen with a more troubled countenance than before; You could not (faid he) have done a worse Office to the Prince you love, than this of shewing such violent proof of your affection; for tho I were fure to perish, and to see the whole world perish with me, I'll never suffer him to live when once my hopes are dead; I for your consideration will defer my revenge till I have tried all my utmost endeavours to mollify you, but when all my submissions, shall once prove useless, I'll never let him triumph o'er my ruin; and whether I fall by the anger

anger of Heaven, or by yours, or by that of my Enemies, I will at least have the fatisfaction to bury my Rival with me. Thou mayst do (reply'd the Queen, ut. terly transported) thou mayst do whatsoever thy Rage shall inspire thee; but this I declare before the Gods. thou shalt never draw other contentment from the death of Oroundates, fave that of feeing me die with him; and I protest to thee moreover, that thou never from this minute shalt have word or look from me any more, till thou hast given me the means to see him, and discourse with him. Perdiccas was struck dumb at that reiteration of a demand which the Queen had already made him, and fixt his eyes upon the ground, deeply musing what answer he should return: he could not consent to give her a satisfaction which could not but be very prejudical to him, but at last there came a thought into his head which made him change his opinion, and he no fooner had conceiv'd it, but turning toward the Queen; You shall obtain what you desire, (said he) if I can persuade Roxana to it; but hope not that Oroundates shall profit by it, fince he shall never be permitted to see you, but to beg his life of you, which depends only upon the usage you shall shew to me: if he be wise he'll counsel you to forfake him, and upon the fuccess of his Counfels shall follow either his death or his preservation. After these words he went out of the Chamber, and lest the Queen so troubled at his threats, that if she had not been comforted by the hope he gave her of feeing Oroundates, she would have been reduc'd to a most lamentable condition. The Princess her Sister came into her Chamber presently after, having heard her new causes of Affliction; she fought out all the words her Affection could put into her mouth to give her Consolation; their last hope was in the affiftance they expected from Prince Artaxerxes their Brother, and their forrow was a little moderated by the remembrance of that great Prince's being alive, and by that of the succour they might probably look for from a man of that Reputation, seconded by the valiant Lysimachus, and by their generous and invincible Companions.

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But Roxana's mind was at no better quiet than those of the two Princesses, and her Love made her endure whatsoever was least supportable to them in their captivity, and in the rest of their misfortunes. She saw the most potent Party of the world arm'd at her Gates for her destruction, and who by the first and most important successes, ought in likelihood to hope for the last advantages: The faw Enemies within her Walls, not doubting but that Seleucus was sufficiently incens'd to harbour thoughts of revenge against her; she had heard of the defeat of her Allies, in whose relief she had grounded part of her hopes; she was perfecuted by a brutish Man, whom she saw ready every moment to vent his fury in some bloody attempt; and by the testimony of her own Conscience, she believ'd both Heaven and Earth to be her Enemies, yet all this touch'd her not so deeply as Oroondates's scorn: that cruel remembrance made her neglect all care of her affairs, and hardly left her so much as a minute's rest. When she return'd out of the Garden where she had had that unpleasing discourse with Cassander, she went to the Lodging of her Prisoner, tho she had incited him once that day already, and as she pass'd by the Guard she had fet upon him, she commanded their Captain to have an exact care of his Person, and to defend it to the last gasp, against all those that should attempt to hurt him: She us'd that caution for his fafety, by reason of Cassandra's threats, believing him capable to fly upon some violent design. Oroandates who receiv'd her visits with a great deal of wearisomness, had much ado to settle his Countenance to what civility feem'd to require from him; but Roxana was not repulsed thereby, tho it was a mortal grief to her to fee those continual marks of his averfion: and drawing near him with a diffembling look, Well, cruel Oroondates, (said she) will you for ever be my Enemy, and will you not open your eyes at last, to fee the faults you commit, both against your own happiness, and against the gratitude you owe to my Affection? Do you not consider that I neglect all my interests to preserve you, and that I put both my Affairs, and even my very Life, in a manifest danger to defend you 1 5

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you from Enemies which your fortune hath stirr'd up against you? Had it not been for this protection, wherewith I have powerfully sheltred you, both they from whom you take the Love of Statira, and they from whom you take Roxana, would ere now have pour'd upon you whatsoever their Jealousy could suggest unto them: will you be infensible of these last obligations, as you have hitherto been of former ones? and if you disdain the happiness and the glory which you might find in the acknowledgment I demand of you, do you not think that even generosity it self obliges you to use fome violence upon your inclinations, in favour of a Queen, who is as obstinate in loving you more than her felf, as you are in hating her for all her Love ? But you your felf, Madam, reply'd the Prince something briskly, do not you believe your felf obliged by that generosity you alledge, to leave him at least some liberty of mind, from whom you have taken that of his body? and if it be true that you bear me that good-will whereof I acknowledg my felf unworthy; do you think to express it to me by effects so contrary to their cause? Do you believe a heart can be chang'd by persecutions? and if mine were capable to be so, do you judge it could be by the usage I receive from you? While I I was free, I defended my felf well enough from those Enemies against whom you have taken my protection, and now I am their Prisoner, or yours, I had rather die by their hands, than by the mischiefs which you make me fuffer, and which nevertheless you would make me receive as proofs of your Affection. Ah, what do you fuffer, ingrateful man, said the Queen; what do you fuffer, that might not make all Prisoners of war to envy your condition? I suffer, answer'd Oroundates, an imprisonment very different from that the Prisoners of your Party found with us: I suffer for the captivity of my Princess; I judge of her torments by mine own, fince she is in the power of a man, whose inclinations are suitable to yours: I bear her absence a great deal more impatiently than when I was far from her; nor can I from this affection to which you would have me think my felf so indebted, obtain the liberty to see her,

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fo much as a moment. No added Roxana, you shall never obtain it, and I would rather kill my Rival with my own hands, than consent to that cruel interview which you demand but to compleat the ruining of my hopes. Nor shall you, reply'd Oroondates, ever obtain one word from me, or one moment of compliance more. Do, kill her, the Daughter of your King, and by that action you will but finish what you had so generously begun: your heart already is enough dispos'd to that crime to be the actor of it without reluctancy, and you must never hope that he who could not love you in a more innocent state, can cast his eyes upon you when by your cruelty you shall have drawn upon your self the imprecations even of those that had no interest in it.

The Queen was stung so deeply with these words, that her anger shew'd it self in the redness of her face; and beholding Oroundates with an offended eye: You are, (faid she) the most ungrateful man alive, and the most unworthy of this affection which you have so insolently abused; if I could obtain of my heart, what my lawful indignation has reason to demand, you should never fee me but as your most cruel, and irreconcileable Enemy: but such as I am, fear to drive me to extremity, and by the remembrance of those cruelties wherewith you reproach me every moment, judge what I may be capable of, when I shall be prompted by defpair. I hold you capable of any thing (reply'd the Prince) except of making Oroundates love you; and neither your threatnings, nor your kindnesses, shall ever work my mind to thoughts which are worthy only of Cassandra. Roxana heard not these last words distinctly, for when Oroundates spoke them, she was already gone out of his Chamber. Hardly was she gotten to her own, when Perdiccas came in; they presently read their resentments in each others faces; and as they were accustom'd mutually to impart the progress they made in their affections, they gave one another an account of the success of the visits they had newly made. Roxana was exceeding angry when Perdiccas told her he had promised the Queen that she should fee see Oroondates, and protested often that she would never give her confent : but Perdiccas pacify'd her by many reasons he alledg'd; representing to her that that interview could not hurt them, fince it should be in the prefence of many witnesses, which would tell them all the passages of their conversation; and that if it could not ferve to their advantage, however it could be no obstacle to their intentions; and praying her to trust it to his managing, fince his interest was equal to hers, he brought her in the end to yield to his persuafions. After they had conferr'd together about the order they should observe for the making of that Visit, Perdiccas bad her good night; and the Queen before she The went to bed, having a mind to let Oroundates know her purpose to oblige him in what he had desir'd, and the conditions upon which she granted him that fayour, call'd for pen and ink, and wrote to him in these words.

Queen ROXANA to Prince OR OONDATES.

Y OU are permitted to see my Rival, since you have desired it; but it is not meant you should make use of that favour to the ruin of those that grant it you; 'tis in your power to turn it to your advantage if you use it as prudence would advise you, and in counselling Statica not to think of you any more: you ought to receive the counsel she will give you to lose all thought of her. This is the way you ought to follow if you love her life, since it shall depend merely upon the success of this interview.

Oroendates receiv'd this Letter that very night before he went to bed, and in spite of all Roxana's threatnings, found causes of joy in it, that made him forget his present miseries. He could not fancy that he should shortly see his Princess, without being transported with an excess of contentment, and he formed an Idea of that happiness in his imagination, which pleas'd it above all those that ever he had enjoy'd. What, said he, shall I see my Princess once again? Death hath not then deprived

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prived me of her fight for ever, nor Captivity robb'd me of that bleffed fight for the whole remainder of my days. I shall behold her with these very eyes, which the first time they saw her, found the glorious loss of my repose and of my liberty: I shall speak to her with this very mouth, which hath so often made her the true protestations of my Fidelity; and I shall hear that very voice which hath many times pronounced the fentences of my life and of my death. Ah, my Soul, wilt thou be able to resist those violent motions of thy Joy, which must in probability put thee beside thy self? After these raptures of delight, follow'd some effects of his fear; nor could he, without trembling, remember her parting from him at Susa, and the humour he had left her in at that cruel separation; his Joy nevertheless got the better of his Fear, and possessed him then so absolutely, that it hardly fuffer'd him to bestow one hour of the night in fleep. Perdiccas pass'd it not in such pleasant thoughts as his, and he was so perplexed with the cares of Love, and with those of the War, that he had hardly a minute free from the persecutions of the one or of the other: yet did he give orders for the defence of the Town with a great deal of understanding; and, as much in love as he was, he forgot but few of the duties of a very expert General, and of a Man whom his Passion could not make to neglect any thing.

He was tormented nevertheless with an anxiety caused by the ill success of his Affairs, and as he had been afflicted at the loss of the last Battel, and at the defeat of Nabarzanes, he also knew with an extraordinary discontent, the danger of the taking of Babylon, and of the utter ruin of his Party, which did most visibly threaten him; he was weakned by the loss of part of his Men, he was but ill assured of the Affections of the rest, and in every thing he found occasions of fear, which he thought too important to be slighted. That was it that made him so hot in the prosecution of his design upon Cassandra, when in likelihood it should have been interrupted by cares of so great consequence; but his haste was grounded upon some reason, and his fear of being quickly

quickly reduced to some Capitulation, or to some disadvantageous Treaty, made him press the Queen so much as he had done, and as he did more eagerly afterward, to engage her while she was in his power, so that after the change of his Affairs, his Rivals might no more pretend to any thing with her; knowing that if he laid not hold of his advantages while she was in his hands, he was never to hope for any thing after. If he passed the night in such troublesom disquiets, Selencus was little better at rest, and the day appear'd before he had fully taken his resolution. Araxes being come at that time to receive his Commands, renew'd his discontents; but not being willing to detain him longer, and having drawn him aside, so that no body could overhear him; Araxes (faid he) you may return to the Camp when you please; after having succeeded so ill with my faithful Companions in what concerns mine own interests, I will not undertake to speak of yours, and I have consider'd that your Master's Enemies fear your Fidelity too much to suffer you to be near him. I would return along with you, and would not abuse the favour I have received from my generous Friends, if I did not know that I shall be more useful to them here than in their Camp. brief, Araxes, I am resolv'd to do that by the way of Arms, which I have not been able to compass by my persuasions, and I'll recover your Master's Liberty, as I undertook to do, or else I'll perish in that design. Prince Artaxerxes and his Friends this affurance from me; and because I have reason to distrust my Forces here, which are not great enough to oppose those of our Enemy's, tell them that when I shall have need of their assistance, I'll set up red Flags upon the Walls; as soon as they see them appear, they may fall on at the Gate which is opposite to Craterus's approach, and I'll facilitate their entrance with my utmost power; but it shall be in the open day, by open force, and by ways which ungrateful Perdiccas shall not be able to accuse of Treachery. After he had given him this instruction, he fent him away, and appointed Officers to accompany

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him to the Gate, who caused it to be open'd by their Authority. Araxes went out of Babylon with a great deal of discontent; but he comforted himself by the hopes Seleucus had given him, that he would attempt something for his Master's liberty; his passage out was the freer by reason of the Truce which continu'd for that day, which Perdiccas made to be employ'd in burying those that were slain at the taking of Nabarzanes; he had taken no offence at the punishment of that Parricide, tho he was very sorry for the defeat of his Men, and neither he nor Roxana were ignorant that they had put that Monster to death, not as their Friend, but as the Murderer of Darius.

That morning as soon as Queen Statira was ready, Alcetas came into her Chamber, to tell her that Oroondates was coming to fee her, as she had defired; but then he pray'd her, from Perdiccas, that she would use that Visit according to his intention, and not make it fatal to Prince Oroundates. The Queen was fo pleafingly furpriz'd to hear that news, that the never fo much as thought of answering Alcetas, neither indeed could she make him any Answer, which according to her thought was not disobliging to his Brother; but as soon as he was gone out, she discover'd her contentment, which in his presence she had diffembled as well as she was able; she went into the Chamber of the Princess her Sister, to communicate it to her, and after that she had testify'd the part she bore in it, and how glad she would be her felf to fee that Prince again, so dear to all their Family, they return'd together into her Chamber, to receive that welcom Visit. In the mean while the same discourse had been used from Roxana to Oroondates, and that Prince having receiv'd it with raptures of Joy, which made him forget part of his resentments against her, no sooner heard that the Queen was ready for his coming, but he went out of his Chamber, and out of the Palace, followed by those to whom the charge of guarding him had been committed; yet did he go with an imperfect satisfaction, nor could he without fear remember the cruel Command she had laid upon him at Susa, when

the had banish'd him from her presence for ever; nevertheless when he had reflected upon it, he found some cause of better confidence, remembring that she had only forbidden him to present himself before her, till she was in a condition to receive him, and at that time he believ'd the change of her state by the death of her Husband, gave him a dispensation against all the rules that could diffuade him from it: without this confideration he was too religious an observer of her Commands, to put himself in danger to infringe them, tho he might have found some encouragement to take a little liberty, by the discourse Cleone had made him of the Queen's thoughts, and of the pains she had taken to visit him herself, when he lay wounded at Polemon's House. The people in the Streets, as he pass'd by, look'd all upon him with admiration, and maugre the malice of his Enemies, the fame of his Virtue was sufficiently spread abroad, to make all the world respect and reverence his Person; he went to the Queen's Lodging in a Chariot that was appointed for him, and when he was come thither he made hafte up the Stairs, and walk'd toward her Chamber with a countenance in which one might eafily read part of his thoughts; his Guard accompany'd him thither, and some of them staid within the door by order from Roxana, to be present at their Actions. As soon as the Queen heard the noise, and was advertised of his being come, she would have rifen from her Chair to go and meet him, but her strength forfook her on that occasion, and she was feiz'd in fuch manner, that without the help of the Princess, her Sister, she would scarce have had the power to stir; she had already gone three or four steps when she saw him appear at the entrance into the Chamber; and at the same time Oroundates having cast his eyes upon her, was so powerfully touch'd with that fight, that he could hardly get forward to present himself at her feet. Perdiccas having been desirous to use the Queen according to the greatness of her Quality, to disguise her misery by outward shews, had taken care to have her Chamber hung with black, and all her Furniture made suitable to the condition she was in since the King's

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King's death: the Queen's Habit also was black, trailing negligently upon the ground, and her head had been adorn'd with more curiofity, if her present state would have let her take the care to dress it; yet as negligent as it was, it took off nothing from her admirable Beauty, and her eyes thro that mournful colour darted a fire at the Prince, which was bright enough to dispel the thickest darkness. O Gods! what were the first motions of his Heart! and how will my Pen be able to express them! here it is indeed that I distrust its force, and that I must content my felf to let imagination supply what I should not know how to represent. Once in his life before, had that poor Prince appear'd in her fight with the like inward disturbance; but in this last Encounter he seem'd to have lost part of his courage, and all the resolution wherewith he had strengthned himself, gave place to thoughts of tenderness, which at that fight had totally possessed his Soul; yet did he advance towards the Queen, for all he was so besides himself, and was no sooner near her, but casting himself at her feet, he embraced her knees with fo passionate an Action as made a deep impression in all that beheld him.

The Queen permitted it longer than she would have done, if the had not been in a trouble that hindred her from ordering her Actions with a perfect knowledg and liberty: but all she was able to do in a surpize, from which all her preparations had not defended her, was to bow down her head, and stretch forth her arms with for pressing a sign of her Affection, that those that observ's it, might very well judg, the fear of displeasing Ferdiccas had not power enough over her to make her difsemble it. After she had press'd him a-while between her Arms, she raised up her head, and letting the Company see a face all bath'd in tears, she put forth her hand to lift him up, and while the Prince fix'd his lips upon it with a transported ardency: Rise, rise, my Prince, (said she) and pardon the trouble of my Soul, for having left you so long in this unfitting posture. Oroondates, who could not disobey her, rose up, and was no sooner upon his feet, but the Princess PariSatis, as severe, and as circumspect as she was, cameto embrace him with as much Affection as if he had been Artaxerxes. Oroondates received her kindnesses with much respect, and when they gave him leave to return to the Queen, he would have thrown himself at her feet again, if the had not forbidden it, and commanded him to fit down by her, upon a Chair that stood near her bed-side. The Prince's agitation of mind had feiz'd him in fuch a manner, that the Queen was fain to break silence first, and beholding him in his extafy with motions full of affection; Am I then permitted to fee you again! (faid she) And has the cruelty of mine Enemies yielded to the only favour I have ask'd them? I had not hoped for this only fatisfaction I was capable to receive, and was disposing my felf to diewithout expecting this fweet confolation in my mif-The Queen spake to him in these terms, testifying by her looks how dear his fight was to her; and the Prince, who recover'd courage by this discourse, and who had had a little time to recollect, himself, replied; Madam, I had not thought this bleffing had befaln meby your means, and I had prepared my felf for it with fear of displeasing you, remembring how carefully you had shunn'd the occasions of it while you had the liberty to gram it me, while I was in the same House with you, and while the report of your death had brought me so near to my Grave. At that time, indeed (if I may be permitted to use some reproach against my Sovereign) you might with more facility than now, Madam, have drawn me out of the deplorable condition. I then was in; I was dying for the rumor of your death, and you were alive close by me, to see me die without shewing any mark of compassion for my death; my presence was then so odious to you, that you preferr'd a cruel captivity among your most cruel Enemies before it, in a feason when you had so much need of the services of all that honour you; and my Life was so little dear to you, that you would not fecure it by a bare knowledg of yours. The Prince would have enlarg'd himself further in these complaints, if the Queen had not thus interrupted

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ed him: They that made you this relation, if they did faithfully recount my life, and if they be of those to whom my thoughts were known, may have told you the reasons I had to use a cruel violence upon my inclinations, to keep my felf within the limits of my duty: Your fight was very dear to me, your assistance would have been most welcome, and what you suffer'd for me, found as great a fensibility in my heart as ever you could have defired from it; but I owed so much to the memory of so great a Husband, who was dead but two days before, that any other remembrance fave his would have been criminal in me; and without destroying my reputation, and making my felf unworthy of your esteem, I could not cast my self into the arms of a Man that had loved me, and that loved me still, when the King my Husband not so much as received the honours of interment. It would be harder for me to justify my self to another than to you, my dear Oroondates, in whom virtuous thoughts do easily make impression, and usually weigh down the scale against your interests: No, I could not see you without doing my self an injury, and yet I visited you, I sought you to your very bed, and to give my felf that fatisfaction, I put my honour in the greatest hazard that ever I had done in all my life. How great repentance soever that action was like in probability to have drawn after it, I pass'd over all manner of considerations to follow the incitements of my affection, and I was already disposed to let you see me, and to discover my felf to you, when the violence of my Enemies pull'd me away from you, and deprived me of the means of effecting my resolution. If it were by Cleone (as I believe it was) that you have been instructed in my life, you heard from her in what manner I bore that separation, what your remembrance has made me suffer since, and what tears and lamentations I bestow'd on the memory of what I owed

The Queen pronounced these words in so tender and so passionate a way, that the Prince repented he had so reproached her, and being desirous to express his Sorrow

for it; I ask you pardon, Madam, (faid he) for the complaints which were drawn from my mouth by an unjust refentment: you are incapable of erring, and twas not by reproaches I should have begun so dear and so defired a conversation. These marks of your goodness, are a full reparation for all that I have fuffer'd hitherto; and tho with the years I have spent in ferving you, I should have given a thousand such Lives as mine, I should be too gloriously recompensed by your remembrance. Since happy Oroondates (continued he, kissing one of her fair hands) has not lost the place he heretofore had in your heart, he has no reason to bewail his fortune; your will shall ever make the better part of it, and that which depends upon the Gods, and upon the chance of War, is too inconsisiderable to oppose that which I hold from my Princes's goodness. But, Madam, am not I oblig'd by this knowledg I have of it, to render you some account of the persecutions I suffer from our cruel Enemy? Would it had pleased the Gods, (pursued he, with a sigh) that I had done so in times past; then, perhaps, by a small fault against discretion, I might have avoided these tedious miseries that have made me shed so many tears. Roxana torments me, if I may fay fo with modesty: Roxana would have me love her; Roxana would have me cease loving you; nor had she suffer'd me to see you, but to have me tell you, that I ought only to be hers, and that I never can be yours.

And Perdiccas (replied the Queen) would not have confented to this interview, but that he desired my mouth should let you know that I will never be but his, and that you ought to lose all the hopes you have in my Affection. And do you believe (faid the Prince) that I can obey Rexana? Or do you think (added the Queen) that I ought to do what Perdiccas would have me? What you ought to do is so perfectly known to you (replied the Prince) that I will never take the liberty to counsel you: this I am sure of, that if I had a thousand lives to lose, I would give them up all to the rage of my Enemies, rather than bestow a moment of them upon other

other thoughts than those of living and dying for you: but I dare not demand a like proof of your Affection, as well because I have not deserved it, as because, if we ought to fear our Enemy's threats, it would be fatal to you: peradventure I shall never obtain from the care I have of your fafety, so much forgetfulness of mine own, as to advise you to love Perdiccas, since he is unworthy of your affection, in regard both of the defects of his Person, and of the injuries he has done you; but neither can I persuade you to love this miserable Man, since by Roxana's threats, your destruction is tied to the affection you shall express to him. Tho I had death before my Eyes, (answer'd the Queen) it could not divert me from the resolution I have taken, to render, while I live, all that I owe both to the Perfon of Oroondates, and to the memory of Alexander: for all I am a Woman, I shall fear no more than you, when I thereby can affure you, better than by the complaisancies you have desired, that I am not ungrateful for the long, and for the gallant proofs of your love; and if to preserve what I hold a thousand times more dear than my life, I need but expose it once again to Roxana's cruelty; I'll do it with a refolution which perhaps shall make appear that my Friendship is not inferior to yours; but neither will I oppose the desire you have to keep your felf wholly mine, and fince by the perfeverance I will shew in favour of you, I draw upon you Perdiccas's indignation; I never will wish you should divert the effects of it by your infidelity. In short, dear Oroondates, I acknowledg my imperfection, and confess I love you not with so unconcern'd an affection, as to look upon you with more contentment in the arms of Roxana, than in the arms of death: I wish the same Eye shall behold Oroundates dead, and Oroondates inconstant; and I consent, in fine, either that he live for none but me, or that he cease to live by my example. Ah, Madam, (said the Prince, transported with Joy) what can I have done in my whole life, that is not far below so high a recompence? Yes, my Queen, I will die to keep my self entirely yours, and that confent

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fent that you give to fo glorious a death, is dearer to me than all the favours you ever granted me. You shall see me dead, for certain, a great deal sooner than inconstant; and I cannot chuse but infinitely commend a resolution so advantageous to me, altho I have more weakness toward you. No, my admired Queen, I should not have the courage to fee you die, to avoid the tyranny of Perdiccas for my consideration, but I would willingly die my self that I might never see you in the arms of Perdiccas: 'tis by that remedy I ought to prevent my last misfortune, rather than by the hazard of a Life, which a thousand such as mine cannot countervail: that Law is not equal between us, nor is my Passion the less violent, for not being able to desire that of you, which no manner of right can make me lawfully demand. The Prince and the fair Queen were giving each other these confirmations of their love, when the Princess Parisatis, who was present at their conversation, mingled her self in that Entertainment, to ask the Prince some account of the last actions of his life, and of the passages that had happen'd between him and the Prince her Brother. Oroondates obey'd her in a few words, and by the discourse he made to the Queen of his cruel Jealousy, of the strange effects it had produced in him, and of the bloody Combats he had fought with Arfaces, he cast her many times into astonishment, which she knew not how to express, but by the alteration of her countenance. She often accused the Prince in his discourse, for the opinion he had had of her; but when she remembred the appearances upon which his Jealoufy was grounded, she was constrain'd to pardon him, and to receive all the violent resolutions he had taken against her Brother, for the greatest testimonies of his love. The Princesses had been in a great agitation of mind during that recital, but they were quieted by the end of it, and could not hear how those two Friends came to know one another again, without receiving a marvellous confolation. Then they defired to learn what they knew not of their Brother's Adventures, and the Prince was beginning to recount a little

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little more at large what Arfaces had told the Queen his Sister but in brief; when Roxana and Perdiccas, not being able to fuffer that their conversation should continue longer, fent order to Oroandates's Guard, to bring him back: at that cruel command, he figh'd twice or thrice, and look'd upon the Queen with an action of grief and anger mixt together; We must obey our Masters, (said he) O Gods! how hard is this condition! I part from you, Madam, but 'tis with a firm refolution to carry away nothing but my body, and to leave my mind tied to you, with fuch bonds as all the malice of our Enemies will not be able to break. Go. Oroondates (faid the Queen) and be most certain that all the violences of Perdiccas and Roxana, shall not divert me so much as for a moment, from the determination I have settled, never to be any body's if I cannot be yours. These words were heard by all that were in the Room, and told, within awhile after to Roxana and Perdiccas; but the Prince had not time to give reply, and his fevere Guard making him go out of the Queen's Chamber, and out of the House, put him again into the Chariot, to carry him back to his

In the mean while, jealous Caffander, after having roll'd a thousand surious resolutions in his head, had fixt upon the last which he had taken, to kill him that was the obstacle of his happiness: and tho he well enough knew him to be innocent of all his Sufferings, and that he contributed nothing willingly to Roxana's aversion against him, his blinded Passion stifled all the motions that confideration might have given him, and he fancy'd fuch helps to his pretentions by the death of his Rival, and fuch sweetnesses in his revenge, as got an absolute Victory in his heart, over all that Honour and Virtue could represent : yet did he see some difficulties in his design, and the Prince of Scythia was at once both guarded and defended by Men whom Roxana had placed about him for his custody, and for his preservation: 'twas in the Palace where he was kept, where in probability all the Queen's Houshold would take arms for

for the interests of their Mistress, and without coming to a great Combat, the advantage whereof could not in likelihood be his, he knew not how he should be able to execute his design. . He was beating his brains to find out the means that were least dangerous, when he heard that the Prince was gone to Queen Statira, and that all his Guard being commanded along with him, there remain'd no body in his Lodging, but some few Officers, who were appointed for his Service, not for his defence, and who likewise might perhaps be ignorant of the Order the Queen had given to forbid his entrance. He thought he could not light upon a more favourable opportunity, to get into his Enemy's Chamber without difficulty, and tho to have argued the matter calmly, he might have found some danger in it, he, in the condition to which his Passion had reduced him, was too little in love with his Life, to feek for all the cautions which might secure it in that Action. He only took seven or eight of those Men, in whom he had most confidence, and without any great Train, went to Oroondates's Quarter; going up the back-stairs he found the doors of it open, and they that were there had not the boldness to oppose a Man of so great Authority as Cassander. He retired with his Men into an inner room, that was at the further end of the Lodging, and there he refolv'd to expect the Prince's return, well knowing that his Guard came not into his Chamber without necessity, and that commonly they waited in the Hall next to it. He had staid but a little while in fears which the greatness of his Enterprize brought into his mind, when the Prince return'd; his Guard, according to their custom, only conducted him into his Chamber, and having thut the door left him alone.

His ill fortune seem'd willing to give Cassander a greater conveniency to effect his purpose, for the Prince, not staying in his Chamber, went on into the inner Room, which was far more pleasant, by having the prospect of the Garden. No sooner was he entred, but Cassander, in spite of all the sears that assaulted him, drew his Sword, and they that were with

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him making good the door to hinder his going out, he came toward him with an action that sufficiently witnessed his intent. That Object did a little surprize Oroundates, but he was not daunted at it, and the greatness of his Courage making him look upon that danger with the same contempt he had shew'd in so many others, fuffer'd him not so much as to testify by an alteration of his countenance that he was terrify'd at it: only darting a furious look upon Gassander, Coward, faid he, dar'st thou attempt the death of Oroundates? These words pronounced with an impetuousness like that of thunder, produc'd a like effect; and the Majesty of the Prince that utter'd them, appear'd in fo fublime a degree, that the affrighted Cassander thought he saw fire in his Eyes, and marks of Divinity in his Face. And indeed he was so much dismay'd, that his arm which he had lifted up, funk down without effect, and he flood with his heart frozen by a thousand Terrors, in the posture of a man that knows not where he is; all his followers held their hands by his example, and if he had not been fo well accompany'd, Oroendates might have made use of the confusion he was in to seize upon his fword, and to make the effects of his cruel intention fall upon himself; but whether it were that he knew the impossibility of faving himself without Arms amongst a great many Men, the points of whose swords were turn'd against his breast, or that he disdain'd a Life accompany'd with fo many misfortunes, he never went about to attempt any thing for his fafety; but only looking upon Cassander with as resolute a countenance as if he had been out of danger, Why dost thou delay, faid he, to dispatch an Enemy whom his destiny delivers up to thee without resistance? Lay hold of this brave occasion to triumph over his Life; and tho he never had a thought to dispute the possession of Roxana with thee, endeavour to acquire it by the death of a Prince whom she prefers before thee, and by the death of a Prince to whom thou canst not give it but by these ways: Why dost thou tremble? See I am alone and without Arms, and remember that 'tis only in this condition thou

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darest come near an Enemy, who, while he had his

liberty, struck thee pale even within thy Walls.

While Oroundates spake these words, Cassander had had the leifure to fettle fome part of his amazement; and confidering the truth of what the Prince told him, instead of being touch'd by the greatness of his Courage, he was confirm'd in his resolution, and in the belief that he should not do well to let slip an opportunity, which perchance he might never recover while he liv'd: he quickly made it appear, and looking upon the Prince with more boldness than before; It is not fear, faid he, that has hinder'd me from effecting my defign, but the repugnance I have against this Action; and if it had been possible for me to acquire Roxana without thy death, I would have left thee a life which I am forc'd to facrifice to my refentments, and to my repose. With thefe words he stept forward again to the Prince, from whom he had retir'd a little; and raising the point of his fword, he was preparing himself to thrust it into his breast, when after a confus'd noise which he heard in the Chamber, he faw Roxana enter into that room, crying, Hold, hold thy hand, cruel man.

These words, and the fight of the Queen, for whom, as furious as he was, his passion gave him both fear and respect, made him fall into such a consusion, that he no longer had either strength or understanding; and Roxana throwing her felf at the same time before Oroondates, made him fee that he had no other way but thro her body to find a passage to that of his Enemy. fander knew himself then to be frustrated of his hopes; and feeing that the Guard came running in at the Queen's cries, and that if more of them should follow, his life might be in the same danger into which he had put his Enemies, he got out of the Room; and tho the Queen call'd out to have him stay'd, he made his passage with his Men, who, with their Swords in their hands endeavour'd to facilitate his escape; and they that could have hindred it, were afraid of his Authority, and had not interest enough in taking him, nor in his death,

to purchase either with the peril of their lives.

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As foon as he was gotten forth with his Men, and that Roxana had recover'd the fright she had been in, the gave order for the redoubling of Oroundates's Guards; and then going towards him, Well now, ingrateful man, said she, will you put this Obligation in the rank of those offences wherewith you reproach me every day? And are not you once more indebted to me for this Life, which you unjustly destine to my Enemy? Have I not fav'd it with the hazard of my own? And did I not present my Breast against Cassander's Sword, to divert the stroke from yours? Did you ever receive so good offices from my Rival? And can you compare a few fair words, wherewith she may have flatter'd you, to proofs of Love of so high a nature? I confess, answer'd the Prince, that if my life were dear to me, I should have a considerable obligation to you; but be it what it will, I am not so little sensible of the care you have taken for its defence, but that I would hazard it without repugnance for the preservation of yours. I desire other effects of your acknowledgment, reply'd Roxana, than those that are ordinary to your generosity; and I desire that you should do that thro Love, which you would do thro the mere incitement of your Virtue. Your desires are so little reasonable, said the Prince, and the performance of them is so little in my power, nay and even so little in my will, that I shall never be in a capacity to fatisfy you. No, unthankful man, added Roxana, thou wilt not long be in a capacity to fatisfy me; for when I shall have given thee up to the rage of thy Enemies, if thou canst content me in any particular, 'twill only be in my revenge; perhaps I may see thee reduc'd to the necessity of imploring this Goodness which thou unworthily abusest; and if thou art obdurate enough to behold thy own death without grief, or without repentance, perchance thou wilt be sensible of that of this Rival, for whom thou disdainest me with so much obstinacy and imprudence; 'tis by the favour I have shew'd thee that thou art harden'd in thy cruelty, and thou hast made no other use of the permission I gave thee to see my Enemy, M 2

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but to confirm thy felf with her in thy ingrateful refolutions: but know that she shall have little joy in thy indifcreet perseverance, and thou mayst assure thy self. that thou to day hast had the last fight of her, nor shall The live to receive another visit. As the ended these words she went away from Oroundates, and left him so terrify'd with that threat, that his heart, which in all the greatest dangers had seem'd incapable of fear, could find nothing in his Courage wherewith he might fecure himself against his mortal apprehensions. Roxana was no fooner gone out of his Lodging, but as she was passing to her own, she met Perdiccas, and presently in his face she espy'd all the marks of an anger as great as hers; to fay the truth, their humours were then alike. as well as their conditions; and Perdiccas having been to visit Queen Statira, after Oroondates's departure out of her Chamber, had found her so potently confirm'd in the resolution of not loving him, and of never enduring him while she liv'd, that after having flown out before her into the most violent threatnings he could invent, he had given himself over in the end to his last determination. Roxana was opening her mouth to tell him her cruel intention, when he preventing her, faid, Madam, I ask your paidon for the pleasure I am compell'd to do you; hitherto I, contrary to my own interests, have kept my felf within the terms of a compliance that has been fatal to them; but now I am conftrain'd to let you know that for the good of our Party, and for the quiet of my Soul, Orondates must of necessity lose his life. Roxana had hardly patience to hear these last words, but breaking forth with a louder voice than ordinary; Oroon dates shall live, (faid she) as ingrateful as he is, but Statira shall die before this day be at an end; and all the mercies I have had toward her for your consideration, are extinguish'd now in your ingratitude, and in my despair. Statira shall not die, reply'd Perdiccas, the Oroendates must; and the by her disdains she hath made herself unworthy of my protection, I'll defend her with my utmost power, to the last moment of my Life. And I'll prosecute her so vigoroufly with all mine, added Roxana, and will fo ftrongstrongly oppose the design you have against Oroondates, that I'll make even you your self to perish in one of

your resolutions.

The wrath wherewith they both were transported, hindred them then from going on with their discourse; and after they for some time had look'd upon one another without speaking, they were about to go and put their designs in execution, when Alcetas and Nerptolemus came in to them; and having comprehended their intention by their last words, and by their action, they resolv'd to divert the violent effects that cruel division might produce in their Party: They represented to them, that they had Enemies enough at their Gates, and even within their Walls, without difuniting themselves in that manner, and without giving such an advantage to those that were arm'd and fighting for their destruction, as they could not hope for from all their forces. Neither Roxana nor Perdiccas could be brought to moderate their indignation; for all those reasons, and all their friends could obtain, was, that they would retard the effects of it, till they saw the issue of a final proof which they intended to make, and which they agreed upon together before they parted. All these distractions which Love stirr'd up in Babylon hinder'd not the Commanders that were less passionate, nor even those whom. Pallion tormented, from thinking of the defence of the City: All Orders were exactly observ'd, all Guards exaftly kept; and yet the besieged rested more securely than before, upon a belief they had, that their Enemies would not be in a condition for many days to make a fecond attempt; and that they needed time to repair their Engines, and to feek inventions to affault them by other means than those that had so ill succeeded. Seleucus and Nearchus meddled not with any thing, nor stirr'd out of their Lodgings; but tho their carriage might have begot suspicion in Roxana and Perdiccas, they were still in hope nevertheless to pacify them; and in regard of the need they had of their affiftance, as well as of the confideration they had of their Persons, they deferr'd coming to extremities against them, or forcing them to declare themselves, or go out of the Town, as they ought M. 3:

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fo ngought to have done for their greater fecurity, and as without question they would, if their Passion had not

too strongly prepossessed them.

The rest of that day being pass'd, Prince Oroondates the next morning faw fome of his Guard come into his Chamber, who drawing near him without discovering their intention, feiz'd fuddenly upon him, and bound his hands: if he had foreseen their purpose, he would undoubtedly have oppos'd it, but when he faw that he no longer was in a condition to do fo; Have you order (faid be) to use me in this manner? Yes, Sir, anfwer'd they, and to carry you to Queen Statira in this posture. In what posture soever I am, reply'd the Prince, I'll follow you thither without repugnance; nor needed you to use bonds, or any violence, to lead me to a place from which my Soul is never absent. The Captain of the Guard return'd no answer, because he had not order; only making him go down the little stairs, he brought him to the Chariot, into which he got up with him, as also a good many of his Men, causing the sides of it to be let down, that the people might not fee him as he went. The Prince during all the way was not able to fettle the fear he was in for his Princess, being struck with a mortal apprehension of fomething fatal to her in that last interview: he was conducted to her Chamber, as he had been at his former visit; but he had hardly set his foot within it, when he faw Roxana and Perdiceas come in at other doors, attended by fo great a Guard as almost fill'd the Room. Cassandra look'd upon her Enemies with very little disturbance; and tho the fight of Roxana, after what she had attempted, and executed against her, was enough to have toucht her, yet did she behold her, accompany'd as she was, without any trouble that could be taken notice of: but as foon as the cast her eyes upon Oroundates, and that she saw him bound, and led as a Sacrifice to the Altar, she could not obtain fo much affiftance from her constancy as she would have desir'd in such an Encounter; and tho they had resolv'd to use her that day as they meant to do him, yet

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yet had they had so much consideration of her Sex, and of her Quality, that they had not bound her tender hands, neither did they fear that opposition from them, which they dreaded from Oroondates, if his had been at liber-She went to meet him infinitely transported, and not caring to constrain herself for Enemies whom she neither valu'd nor fear'd enough to dissemble her inclinations in their presence; Ah! my dear Prince, cry'd she, what barbarous hearts can have us'd you so unworthily, and by what injustice can they bind those hands that were destin'd to bear a Scepter, and those hands that with fo much glory have done fo many gallant Actions? Why do not these Tygers turn their rage against me alone, since only I am cause of the greatest part of their discontents? If Roxana loves you, how can she consent to this inhumanity? And if I be lov'd by Perdiccas, why will he afflict me with this killing Spectacle? Neither Perdiccas nor Roxana, answer'd the Prince, can make my destiny more glorious, than in making me to fuffer these bonds for my love to you; those noble bonds wherewith you keep my heart fast tied for ever, make me despise all theirs; and if they could have broken them, they would not have shew'd this command over my Body, which neither force nor gentleness have been able to extend over my Mind.

The Queen was going to reply, when Roxana, who in their first discourse found new occasion to exasperate her anger, broke off their conversation; and looking upon Statira with a countenance which her passion had enslam'd, Madam, said she, I will make no excuses to you for what is past, nor will I seek out reasons to justify my present actions: I'll only tell you that for all the double interest I have in your death, I have let you live to the prejudice of my repose, both to satisfy Perdiccas, and to follow the incitements of the compassion I have of you: but now that Oroendates by his ingratitude has driven me to the last extremities, and that by your obstinacy to keep him, you your self have labour'd for your own destruction, I am forc'd to let you know, that in the end you have arm'd all my

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resentments against you, and that you have no other way for fafety, but to quit Oroundaies to me, and to oblige him by all the confiderations he ought to have of your Life, to obtain it of me by his repentance, and by the Affection I desire from him. And I (added Perdiccas, addressing himself to Oroondates) declare to you, O Prince of Scythia, that you cannot escape the fury of a Rival, whom his ill fortune hath cast into despair, but in yielding up the pretensions you have to Caffandra, and in disposing her your felf to requite my passion. The gallant Queen, and the courageous Prince of Scythia, were equally touch'd with their Enemies words; and if they fear'd their threats, they both fear'd them for the Person belov'd, and not for their own Danger: yet did there appear an equal scorn in both their faces, and Oroundates's Sex gave him no advantage then above that generous Princess; they both were opening their mouths to express their thoughts at the same time, but the Prince, who faw the Queen was about to speak; kept silence out of respect, and yielded that liberty first to her. I did not doubt, said she to Roxana, but that after having been stain'd with Crimes wherewith you have dishonour'd your Sex, and the Rank you have held, and after having join'd in a confederacy against the blood of your Princes, and against the true Friends of the King your Husband, with their Murderers and Poifoners, you would give your felf over to the extremelt Cruelties; 'tis a worthy end of your glorious beginnings, and it were not fit you should suffer her to continue longer in the world, whom you could never look upon without shame, nor without remorfe : but you have been much mistaken, if you believ'd that by your menaces you could make me lose what I hold a thousand times more dear than all that you can take away from me; your subtilties heretofore succeeded but too prosperoufly, but your Cruelties shall not now have the same effect; and by your former actions, you have made my Life too little dear to me, to think I can be terrify'd by your threatning to deprive me of it. The Prince of Scythia, as soon as the Queen had ended these words, took

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took his time to speak, and looking upon Perdiccas with disdain; These ways, said he, whereby thou wouldst rob me of my Princess, are worthy of the greatness of thy Courage, and without doubt it had not been glorious for thee to dispute here against a Rival, by thy Blood, and by thy fervices; thou wilt now acquire her far more nobly, and thou makest thy self worthy of her in fetting forth thy valour against a Prisoner, against a Man alone, and bound, yet a Man who twice already has made thee flee, and to whom thou art twice indebted for thy Life. These words stung Perdiccas in fuch manner, that he scarce had power to contain himfelf; but the resolution he had taken to comply with Roxana yet a little longer, made him delay the effects of his indignation. They that know me, answer'd he, will never believe that I fled before a Barbarian, and I disown those good Offices for which thou wouldst have me be indebted to thee; but this is not a place to decide that question, and thou hast now no time but to think of the proposition I have made thee: If Statira love thy life, she must now resolve upon it, either by thy advice, or of her own accord. And if Oroondates loves Statira's, added Roxana, he has but a few moments to determine about the loss or the preservation of it. At these cruel words, these illustrious and unfortunate Lovers faw themselves reduc'd to most miserable terms; and all the constancy wherewith they had fortify'd themselves, was not able to defend them against too just a forrow; they both were absolutely resolv'd to die, and the love of their own lives was not capable to touch them, but neither could consent to the loss of what they lov'd: and the resolution they were to take not being able to fettle it felf in their minds without great Contestations, and great Violence, kept them for a-while both filent and unmoveable; yet did they make their eyes to speak with looks that eloquently enough express'd their thoughts: but when they had remain'd a-while in that condition, the Prince fixing his upon the Queen's face, with a most tender and a most passionate action; My fair Queen (said he) you for the safety

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of your Life may follow those ways that displease you least, but I for the preservation of mine, will never

cease to love you.

My dear Prince, (answer'd the Queen) you shall live, if you can live without me; but I am firmly refolv'd to die for you, and yet I do not desire you should live for Roxana. No, my Princess, (reply'd Oroondates) I will not live for her; and now you fet my death in fuch a degree of felicity, that the most happy life in the World could not be comparable to it; but if you think it unjust that I should live for Roxana, I think it far more unjust that you should die for Oroondates: a thousand lives like his are not of equal value to one moment of yours; and you by the loss of it, would make him purchase the glory you give him at too dear a rate. Yet do I not intreat you to live for Perdiccas, he is unworthy of fuch a Fortune, nor will I die for his advantage; but it may fo fall out that the Gods may bless the remainder of your days with a more happy condition, and that by the succour of the Prince your Brother, and that of our valiant Friends, you may recover both your Liberty, and part of your former Dig. nities. Defend her, Perdiccas, I conjure thee, (purfued he) defend her against Roxana's Cruelty, thou hast no other way but that for the reparation of thy Crimes; by that thou mayst obtain the pardon of those potent Enemies that are at thy Gates, and I most freely forgive thee my death on that condition. Ah! (cry'd the Queen) unjust Oroendates! why do you envy me the last of my contentments? and why will you oppose the only way that's left me to acquit my felf of part of what I owe you, and to put you out of the belief you had that I lov'd you not enough? You have abandon'd Kindred, Empire, Fortune, and Life it felf for me alone; you have expos'd all, you have facrific'd all for me, and thro the whole course of my Life I never till this day was in a condition to let you fee how fenfible I am of your Love and Services: my ill Fortune, and the calumnies of our Enemies thwarted the first acknowledgments I ow'd you; those you may have defir'd

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fir'd from me since, have been oppos'd by my duty, but now nothing hinders these last proofs I mean to give you of my Affection; they are permitted me, both by honour, and by the memory of Alexander; and in short, I no longer fear to make that known to you by my death, which in times past the state of my condition forbad me to express by savours.

The Queen perhaps would have faid more, if impatient Perdiccas had not interrupted her, just when Roxana (as much transported as he) was about to do the same. What, Madam, (said he) with his countenance quite alter'd, is this then your final resolution? and is this all I at last can hope for from the indulgence which for your consideration I have shew'd to my Enemy? Yes, Perdiccas, (answer'd the Queen) this is my final Resolution; the greatest Cruelty of all thy threatnings can never have the power to shake it, and in fine, 'tis by my death alone that thou canst separate me from Oroondates. 'Tis rather by his, (cry'd Perdiccas) and all the confiderations in the world are not able to make me defer it longer. Die, (continu'd he, turning toward the Prince) die Barbarian, whom I have but too much spared, and restore me by thy blood the quiet thou hast robb'd me of. As he spake thus, he drew his Sword, and stepping forward to Oroundates, was going to thrust it up to the hilt in his Body, when Roxana, who by his last words had foreseen his action, catch'd a Javelin from one of the Guard, and presenting it against Statira's breast; Hold, (cry'd she) hold Perdiccas, Statira's dead, if thou touchest Oroundates. This word made Perdiccas pull back his arm to turn his head toward Roxana; and feeing her in that furious posture, and the fair Queen in the utmost peril of her Life, he remain'd suspended between the motions of his Anger Oroundates despising the death which and of his Love. he had before his eyes, did not so much as take notice of Perdiccas's action; but turning all his thoughts upon that of Roxana, and upon the danger of his Queen; Ah Perdiccas! (cry'd he) the Queen is dead if thou run not to succour her, deliver her out of Roxana's hands;

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and then give me my death with confidence. Statira's constancy was notless than that of Oroundates; for looking upon Roxana with contempt, Strike, (faid she) thou Daughter of Cohortanus, strike the Daughter of Darius, and the Wife of Alexander; and thro this heart pierce the Image of Oroundates, who disdains thee, These words of both were able indeed to work some effect upon their Enemies; but 'twas their Love that carried it then above their anger, and they less desired the death of what they hated, than they did the life of what they loved. Perdiccas quitting Oroondates, cast himfelf with a great deal of suddenness before Roxana's Javelin; and Roxana leaving her Rival, plac'd herself between him and Oroondates. Thou shalt not die, (said (he) and as ungrateful as thou art, I'll defend thy Life as carefully as my own. I give thee but little thanks for that care, (reply'd Oroondates) and all the fuccour I can receive from thee, cannot but be very odious to me, after having feen thee present that Javelin against the breast of my Princess: I love Perdiccas a great deal better, for all he is fo much my Enemy; and for his tenderness of my Queen, I easily pardon all his Cruelty toward me; 'tis to him alone I ought to be oblig'd for my real fafety, fince this Life which he affaulted is not considerable to me, in comparison of that which he defended. Roxana found matter enough in this answer to redouble her anger and her resentment against Oroondates; yet that refentment could not persuade her to give him up to the rage of Perdiccas; nor could Cassandra's scorn incite Perdiccas to expose her to the cruelty of Roxana. They look'd upon one another with eyes inflam'd with choler, and stood at the head of their Guards in the posture of Persons ready to decide their Contests with the blood of their Men. They for some time continu'd unresolv'd, and perhaps the violence of their wrath would at last have carried them on to the utmost misfortunes, if Alcetas and Peucestas, maugre the refistance of those that would have oppos'd it, had not entred then into the Chamber. Peucestas was very moderate, and Alcetas not of a violent nature; they both Were

Book V. CASSANDRA.

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were instantly amaz'd at the spectacle that presented it felf to their eyes; but they cast off their astonishment to remedy that disorder, and labour'd so successfully in the business, that tho they could not appease Roxana and Perdiccas, they hindred them from coming to greater extremities, and got Roxana to retire to the Palace with Oroundates. She had no sooner taken that resolution, but darting a look at Perdiccas, full of the marks of her indignation; Remember (said she) that thou hast violated our agreements first, that thou hast lost the respect thou owest me, and that thou hast denouncd War against me; defend my Rival with all thy Forces, and affure thy felf I'll kill her even in thy very arms, as thou before my eyes wouldst have taken away the Life of what I lov'd. I'll do it yet, (reply'd Perdiccas) nor shall all your Authority be able to divert me. Roxana gave no ear to these words, but making Oroundates go forth of the Chamber in the midst of her Guard, the carried him back to the Palace in the same manner as he came.

The End of the Fifth Book.

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CASSANDRA.

THE

Fifth and Last PART.

BOOK VI.



T last the day was come, wherein the fortune of many illustrious Persons was to receive a memorable Revolution, and the destiny of those of either party, aster so many various events was drawing them on to very different ends; till that

time Heaven had tolerated oppression and injustice, and seem'd to have suspended the course of its usual providence, to give Virtue matter to exercise it self on so many great occasions: But then it unveil'd it self to see more clearly what was done on Earth, and to change the condition of so many persons, whom prosperity or adversity had unjustly humbled or exalted. We draw near the haven, Calista, after a tedious navigation, but not without apprehending that desir'd Land, nor without searing that my forces are unequal to the design I now have,

have, to let you know the fo much wished for end of

the Adventures of my gallant Heroes.

Roxana was hardly gotten back to the Palace, where she had put Oroondates under his former Guard, and whither for her own defence, and for the purpose she had to affault the life of her Rival, after having taken order to secure that of Oroondates, she was calling the better part of those Forces that were at her devotion; when Cassander went to Queen Statira's House, follow'd by a good number of those in whom he had most asfurance. The Queen was retir'd into her Closet, and Perdiccas with his Brother was yet in the Hall, fo transported with anger, that he had scarce any reason or understanding left. Cassander, who as he came in had heard the success of that last Adventure, was no sooner near him, but speaking with an angry tone; What Perdiccas, (said he) have you then made so ill use of the fair occasion you had to revenge and satisfy your self; and have you let 'scape an enemy who despites you, who braves you to your face, and during whose life you can never hope for any repose, or any contentment in your own? Is it thus you use that Authority we have given you amongst us, and do you look upon Roxana as a flave to her greatness, and not as a companion in her authority? Do you hope for Statira from those enemies that are at our Gates, and can you expect that from the uncertain issue of this war, which you do not obtain from a most certain and a most absolute Power? Ah, rather lay down the command you have receiv'd amongst us, or else make use of it in such a way as may not draw upon you the fcorn of all your party. Go and require Roxana to deliver up our common and your particular Enemy; but require him of her in fuch manner, that she no longer may be able to refule : go with all your forces to pull him from the place where she's resolv'd to defend him against you, and prevent the purpose he has to force this house, that she may take away the life of her Rival: I'll follow you thither with all the strength I can command, or rather I'll lead you on with fire and fword to enter the Palace where

our Enemy is shut up; you may boldly kill him when you have provided for the safety of the Queen your Love, and that fear which made you now to spare your Rival, will no more be able to retain you, when Rox-

ana shall no longer have any power over hers.

Let's march without any further delay, for Roxana is already preparing to affault you; fhe draws together all the forces she hath in Babylon, and if you give her time to get a greater strength, you no longer will have any your felf to execute too hardy resolutions. Cassander spake to him in this manner, and Perdiccas whose passion had driven him to the highest degree of blindness, had already fo great an inclination to follow his counsel, that he hardly staid for the end of his discourse, to let him know he was quite persuaded. Let's go, Cassander, (said he) let's go whither our common resemments call us, and if we cannot otherwise than by the blood of our party, let us by that blood gain Statira and Roxana, who are refused us all other manner of ways. Alcetas disapprov'd that violent resolution of his Brother's, but durst not oppose his will, and what repugnance soever he had against it, he was determining to go along with them; but Perdiccas desir'd him to stay there with the men that were under his command, and defend the Princesses, in case Roxana should cause any attempt to be made against them; so he went forth with Cassander, after having given order to some that were about him to gather tother those men of whom he was most assur'd, sending word to Antigenes and Teutamus that they should rally the Argiraspides, in whom he had a greater confidence than in all the rest, and stay for him with Cassander's Carians, at an Alarm-place that was at the end of the great Bridge, over which they were to pass to go to Roxana's Palace. Perdeccas's authority was fuch, that no body could think strange that he beat up his Drums thro the whole Town; nor did any body enquire whether it were to call the Soldiers to their arms against Roxana, or against the Enemy. Yet Roxana having heard of it within a little time, doubted presently of the truth, and judged of Perdiccas's intention by her own; then all her passions were not strong enough to secure

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her from fear, and she with a great deal of discontent faw her felf constrain'd to change the purpose she had of affaulting, into that of the defensive: she with all imaginable speed call'd those she trusted most to her affiftance; the Persians, the Parthians, and the Bactrians, were affectionate to her service; and among the Commanders she was confident that Neoptolomeus and Andiagoras would take her part: but scarce had she receiv'd into the Palace some of those that were necesfary for her defence, while her friends without drew together the forces that were at their devotion, when she heard that Perdiccas and Caffander, follow'd by a great many thousand men, were marching toward the Palace, along the Key, and were within two hundred paces of her gates. Being desirous to gain time to put her self in a posture of defence, and to make appear that she was unjustly oppressed, she thought best to send one of her servants to Perdiccas to know his intention; and amongst them all she chose the false Arbates, who made himself one of the busiest about her on that occasion. Arbates went out of the Palace, but he was hardly got into the street, when he saw the armed bands advance with Perdiccas and Cassander at the head of them. Arbates, tho trembling at the Commission he had undertaken, drew near Perdiccas to deliver his Message; but scarce had he opened his mouth, when Cassander looking upon him with an angry eye, Ah, (said he) fee there the worthy confident of Roxana's loves; fee the man that serves her in her affection to Oroundates, and that has already betray'd me in employments wherein I have trusted him. Arbates was preparing some excuse for Cassander, but he afforded him not the leifure, for catching him by the throat with his left hand, he with his right stabb'd a dagger twice up to the hilt in his body. Behold (said he) the first Sacrifice I offer to Roxana's ingratitude. Perfidious Arbates fell dead at the feet of Perdiccas, who had not time to prevent Cassander's sudden execution; and the Gods by a marvellous effect of justice, brought that disloyal wretch to be punish'd for his treachery to his Master, by his Master's most implacable enemy. After that action Caffander not caring

running to the Palace gates, with furious cries, made those that defended them see he meant to open himself a passage by force. Yet being faithful to their Mistress, they courageously resisted his intention, and forming a battalion before the bars, they presently stopp'd the forwardest with a shower of Arrows: and in the interim Perdiccas sent Iolas, Cassander's Brother, with Tentamus and the Arginaspides, to the other gate of the Palace.

This strange distinion of these Persons, who in probability ought to have been inseparably join'd together against those potent Enemies that were before their walls, was undoubtedly a stroke of Divine Justice; and there was little likelihood that Love, Hatred, or Jealousy could so blindly precipitate them into such great extremities. Roxana and Perdiccas in the whole course of their lives had appear'd very prudent in their carriage; and without all question it was the Gods, who contrary to all human appearances thut their eyes against all manner of considerations, and to punish them made them flaves to their Passions, which in another season they would have been able to command. Roxana, regardless of the danger that might threaten her by the Arrows, was gotten out upon a Balcony over against the Gate, from whence the could distinctly see her Enemies; and at the same time Perdiccas appearing before his Men, call'd out to Roxana's Soldiers to throw down their Arms, and not to oppose his passage, swearing they should receive no harm, and that he demanded nothing but Oroundates: but on the other fide they were animated by their Queen, who crying out to them that Perdiccas and Cassander had an intent against her Life, made them resolve upon a courageous resistance; many men were flain on both fides with their Arrows; but within a-while Cassander and Perdiccas trusting to the number of their Forces, clos'd up with their Enemies, and began another kind of Combat far more dangerous than the former. Iolas, with Teutamus and part of the Argiraspides, was fighting in the same order at the other Gate, where they had found a like resistance. Then and

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Then did Roxana see herself reduc'd to great extremities; the number of those that defended the Palace was small in comparison of her Enemies, nor had she any Commanders among them that were confiderable, fince Neoptolemus and Andiagoras who took Arms for her, were in a remote part of the Town, where they were drawing their Men together: yet did she endeayour to excite those she had with her by her words, and poured forth all the reproaches against Perdiccas and Cassander, that her rage could bring into her mouth. Base men, (cry'd she) do you turn your Arms against those of your own Party, and against your lawful Queen, instead of using them for the defence of your Walls, against your mortal Enemies? Hath Perdiccas lost all that sense of Honour and of Virtue, which heretofore made him to be consider'd? and will Cassander plainly declare to all the World that he is indeed the Murderer and the Poisoner of his King? The exasperated Roxana spake thus to them, but they gave her no attention, and did fo press upon those with whom they fought, that after having killed part of them, the rest were constrain'd to feek their fafety within the Gate, and some of the Pursuers entred with them. Cassander rush'd into the first Court with loud cries, and then Roxana quitted her Balcony. In the troubles that perplexed her, she knew not what resolution it was best to take; she lov'd Oroundates too well to abandon him to the fury of his Enemies, tho she was fure by that means the might quiet all; but she also lov'd him too well to endanger the losing of him for ever by procuring his Liberty. shall I do? (said she in that cruel agitation of her thoughts) Shall I suffer my dear Oroundates to be flain? And shall I suffer his perfidious Enemies to satisfy themselves by the destruction of what I love most dearly in all the World? But again, shall I give him the means to escape me for ever, by giving him the means to save himself? and shall I so lightly cast away all the hopes which his Captivity had made me entertain? She waver'd for a-while in this uncertainty, but within a little time she had none left to employ in such Contestations;

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now unbound, coming himself to offer you this life you feek. Cassander not daring to stay for him, was gotten a good way into the throng amongst his Soldiers; and Perdiccas who knew that as valiant as he was, he could not escape him, and that in a more open and less advantageous place, he would not be able to defend himself long against the great number of his Men, thought best to employ some of them to receive the first sury of

his blows.

The Prince flying into the thickest of them, like a man that contemned his Life, dispatched them with the greater facility, because he fought upon the higher ground, having the advantage of the place; and he was so courageously seconded by those that fell on with him, and by those that had began the fight, that after having wash'd the stairs in a stream of blood, he by little and little made his Enemies quit them. They fly, the Cowards, (cry'd he to those of his own Party) they fly from a small handful of Men, but their flight shall not serve their turn; for if you follow me like valiant Soldiers, they shall lose their lives in this Palace of their Queen, where they have flaughter'd your Companions. Saying these words, he ran upon Antigenes the chief Commander of the Argiraspides, whom he observ'd among the eagerest of them; and brought down his fword upon his head with fuch a mighty force, that altho the Cask could not be cleft by the edge, it was beaten into his skull by the weight thereof. Antigenes as strucken with a Thunder-bolt, fell without sense or motion at the feet of his Companions, where he lay bleeding at all the passages of his head; his fail took away the Courage of his Men, and the Prince follow'd them fo close, that after having made them forfake the last steps of the stairs, he drove them on before him into the very Court: His fury did precipitate him fo that he rush'd on thither like a Lion; but there it was Perdiceas desir'd to have him, and having imprudently engag'd himself in a place too spacious to keep his advantage in it, the Enemies began to lay hold on theirs; and at the same time Iolas and Teutamus appearing in

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the Court with the rest of the Argiraspides, he with a small number of those that stuck to him, was presently

environ'd by that multitude.

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Roxana, who from the Gallery beheld that Spectacle, found new matter in the Prince's admirable actions to redouble the Love she already bore him; but she could not see him in that extremity of danger without giving herfelf over to her forrow, nor without repenting that the had so long deferr'd to give him the means to defend himself. In the interim she by her cries declar'd the interest she had in his preservation, and by her words encourag'd those few that were left with him, to persist in his defence to the last Man; expecting the arrival of Neoptolemus and Andiagoras, upon whom she had grounded her latest hopes, and whose delay she impatiently accus'd: Oroondates, who look'd for help from nothing but his fword, knowing the fault he had committed in quitting the narrow passage, strove to repair it by actions altogether prodigious, and by the greatness of his blows fent such a terror into his Enemies as made them not dare to come within the length of his fword; but in the end some of those that fought in his Company being flain at his feet, and he hardly able longer to make resistance, he being neither immortal nor invulnerable, was even ready to be overwhelmed with number, when a great noise was heard at the Palace Gate, and presently after Seleucus entred at the head of his Macedonians. That gallant Man having by the care he took heard the Prince's danger, and the horrible violence of Perdiccas and Cassander, had stifled all the remaining consideration he had of them, and was resolv'd to proceed no longer with them, but as his mortal Enemies. He had found Nearchus's mind suitable to his, and at the same time, having sent Orders to their Men who kept themselves in a readiness for their first Command, they quickly were in arms to serve them: but their prudent Leaders well understood that with them alone they could never be able to defend themselves against all the Forces that were in Babylon; and remembring the advertisement they had given Araxes, they

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had divided their Men, and Nearchus was gone with half of them towards that Gate they intended to open to Perdiccas's Enemies, after having plac'd Men with red Ensigns upon the Walls, to give the signal they had promised Araxes, while Seleucus march'd toward the Palace to fuccour Oroundates. He was gotten thither just at the time when his affiftance was most necessary; having forc'd the refistance of those that withstood his passage. and having overthrown all them that would have hindred his entrance, he broke into the Court, where with his fword in his hand he hew'd out his way to the Prince thro the midst of Perdiccas's Soldiers. The fright that feiz'd them at his arrival open'd the throng that inclos'd the valiant Prince, and gave him liberty to fee him; which he no fooner did, but defiring to make himself known; Courage, brave Oroondates, (faid he) behold Seleucus, your oblig'd friend, is come to rescue you or die with you. Saying these words, he laid about him so furiously, that at last he got up to him, and plac'd himself by his side. Oroandates seeing so powerful a relief, immediately aspir'd to Victory, and receiving Seleucus with a cry of acknowledgment; We have conquer'd (said he) fince Seleucus takes our part: The place where they were, and the employment that took them up would not permit a longer discourse; but they both fought with fuch wondrous Valour, and Seleucus's Men seconded them with fuch Courage, that within a little time those of Perdiccas's fide began to quit the place; and even he himself grounding his hopes upon the rest of their Forces that were drawing together, went out of the Court with Cassander, and left it free to the Conquerors. They drove him into the next Market place, and into the streets thereabouts with an exceeding fierceness; but scarce was he out of the Palace, and gotten upon a Horse that was held ready for him, to go himself and fetch up the rest of the Forces that were at his devotion, when he saw Neoptolemus and Andiagoras, who with four or five thousand Persians, Bactrians, and Parthians, were marching to affift Roxana. Perdiccas knew very well they came not to do him fervice, but being

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being prudent he found a way to make them change their intention. You come most opportunely to relieve the Queen, (faid he) Seleucus with his Men has forc'd the Palace; he has freed Oroondates, and now both of them together, follow'd by Selencus's Macedonians, and the Soldiers of Nearchus and Leonatus, are Masters of the place, which they have made us quit by the death of our Companions: the Town is loft if we take not some speedy course, for certainly this treachery of Seleucus and Nearchus, is not without holding some intelligence While Perdiccas was speaking on with our Enemies. this manner, they faw Peucestas come gallopping as fast as possibly he could, who as foon as he was near, cry'd out to them, that the Enemies were falling on at the Gates, and were ready to force them open by the affiftance of Nearchus, who with above three thousand Men did all he could to facilitate their entrance, and to kill all those that offer'd to oppose it.

This news troubled Perdiccas exceedingly, and abfolutely chang'd the intentions of Neoptolemus and Andiagoras, who joined themselves immediately with Perdiceas, forgetting the confideration of those petty differences he had with Roxana, to join their Forces against their common Enemies for the defence of their Neoptolemus went prefently away with half their Men, to defend the Gate which was affaulted by Nearchus within, and by the Enemies without. Perdiccas and Andiagoras with the rest march'd against Oroondates and Seleucus; and Peucestas ran up and down thro the whole Town to make the Inhabitants take Arms, and lead them to the defence of their Gates and Walls. Perdiccas return'd very seasonably to reinforce his Men, who at last did nothing but fly before their Conquerors; but that supply chang'd the form of the Combat, and they began to face about, whom the image of Death before had terrify'd.

The Prince of Scythia and his valiant Companion lost not Courage for that accident; but animating their Men by their words and by their example, made them resolve generously to dispute the Victory: never did Warriors fight with so much resolution, and all that Oroendates and Seleucus had done in the late Battel, was not comparable to their actions then. The number of their Enemies was greater than theirs, but the valour of Commanders made amends for that defect, and held the Combat in much equality; nay, they were beginning to have some hope of the better, when Casander who was gone out of the hurly-burly a-while before, came to assault them with the Euergetes and the Pelasgians. The Son of deceased Ariston (who died the day before of the Wound he had received from Oroen. dates) came at the same time another way with above three thousand Men.

At the arrival of fo confiderable a supply, Perdiceas no longer doubted but he mould conquer, and the two valiant Princes no longer doubted but they should be stain. Seleucus received that knowledg first, but he received it without changing countenance, and looking upon Oroundates, whom that animated, instead of daunting him; Brave Prince (faid he) we must die, but I do not grudge my Life, since I lose it for the defence of so gallant a Man. Oroondates had not time to reply, because he was charged by Cassander and his Men, who eager of his death rushed headlong upon him with more resolution than before; Iolas was one of the forwardest, and the Prince knowing who he was, flew so suddenly at him, that his fatal Sword finding passage thro' his body, in a place ill defended by his Arms, appear'd all bloody on the other side, and laid Cassander's Brother dead at the feet of his Companions. Behold, (cried the Prince, feeing him fall) behold a Victim which I offer to the Ghost of Alexander, and a just execution of one of his perfidious Poisoners.

These words, and the death of Iolas, pierced so deeply into Cassander, that despising the danger there was in coming near his Enemy, he would have run to meet a certain destiny in the point of his Arms, if many of his Men had not interposed, who all falling at once upon the Prince, reduced him to the greatest ex-

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tremities, in which he had ever been. Many of those that fought for him had already lost their Lives and the rest forced by the abundance of their Enemies, gave ground a-pace, defending themselves, and compell'd their valiant Leaders, either to retire with them, or let their Enemies have the fatisfaction of taking away their Lives too easily. Seleucus, who had yet some hope in Nearchus, counsel'd the Prince to yield a little to the Multitude, and by that advice obliged him to retreat before a world of Enemies that hotly profecuted him; he quitted the place to them with a great deal of trouble, but still shewing them a fearless countenance, and keeping them at a distance from him by the greatness of his blows, they drove him back on that manner to the end of a street that brought them to the Key, and there having more liberty to enlarge their Front, they put them in greater danger than before. He still retired from them with Seleucus, and still the small number of his Men made opposition, till they came to the great Stone-bridge that divides the Town into two equal parts; that place was fomething favourable to them, for spreading their Soldiers the whole breadth of the Bridge. they put themselves in such a posture, that they could not be charged any where except in Front: but weariness began to lessen their strength, tho they had yet been so fortunate as to have received but very little hurt; and it was evident that without some speedy fuccour, they could not protract their Fate much longer.

In the mean while, Roxana had no sooner seen her Palace clear of Enemies, but she went down into the Court, where she had rallied all the Men she could see in a condition to fight; she yet found three or four hundred, and at the same time saw seven or eight hundred Draches and Argeans, who were conting up with great affection to serve her, and who, among all other Nations, were they on whom she had the greatest power: she then resolved to make use of it, to requite Perdiceas in his own kind, and in

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taking revenge upon a Man that had offended her, take also the Life of her Rival, deprive her of the means of drawing benefit from the Liberty she had given to Oroondates. I have faved my ungrateful Scythian (said she) from the cruelty of Perdiccas, but I do not mean Statira shall be the better for his fafety; and if I had not faved him for my felf, I will be fure not to have faved him for my Rival. With these words, she placed her self at the head of those Men, and after they had loudly protested to her that they would follow her any whither without confideration, she march'd in fury towards the House where the two Princesses were kept. Alcetas had staid to guard it for some time; but when he thought there was nothing more to be fear'd from Roxana, and that he had heard Seleucus with his Men were fighting with Perdiccas, and that Nearchus was gone to fet the Gates open to the Enemy, he believed he could no longer stay with honour in that House, while all his Companions were engag'd in fight; wherefore leaving three hundred of his Men to defend it, he marched away with the rest to seek in what place his assistance would be most necessary. No sooner was he gone but furious Roxana came, and prefently feeing the Gate was guarded, she commanded her Soldiers to break in, and put all to the Sword that made resistance. They found a great deal more than was expected from the small number of their Enemies; for being valiant Men, and faithful to Alcetas, they with fuccess did long make use of the advantage of the place, to supply the difference in number: they fhot Arrows exceeding fast from the top of the Gate, and from the Windows, and kept their Enemies a great while in play by that defence; but they at last were fo encourag'd by Roxana's cries, that in spite of all opposition they got up to the Gates, and having broke them open, entred the Court, and drove Alcetas's Soldiers as far as the Stairs; there they made head again, to win time for the coming of relief, and flew a great many of Roxana's Men, and stopt their progress a good

Book VI. CASSANDRA.

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while longer. The fair Queen Statira, and the Princess her Sifter, having heard that noise, and partly guessed the cause of it, ran to a Window that look'd into the Court, and there they faw cruel Roxana, who was come in thither, after her Men had made themselves masters of it, and who by encouraging words press'd them fill forward to an absolute Victory. That fight begot not fo much fear in those great Princesses, as to make them floop to any thing unworthy of their great Courage; and the illustrious Widow of Alexander, beholding her cruel Rival with disdain; Compleat thy crimes, Roxana, (cried she) carry them on to the highest degree, and if thou hast abandon'd Oroundates to the rage of Perdiceas, wreak thy malice without further delay upon her whom he abandons to thine; thou never oughtest to hope that Oroundates, if he be alive, can love a Monster, black with so many horrid Crimes; and if thou canst reap no other advantages by my death, thou at least mayst thereby revenge the contempt he has of thee. Roxana heard these words distinctly enough, but as they put her to confusion by the knowledg of her faults, she made no answer, and heartned up her Men in fuch a manner, that in the end their Enemies were constrain'd to quit the Stairs, and retire disorderly into the Hall. Thither they pursued them with such haste, that they had not time to shut the door; and there Despair made them fight a little longer, which was a means to retard, but not divert Roxana's intentions. Then did these two great Princesses no longer doubt but that the end of their life was come, yet in that fear they did not any thing that misbecame their greatness; and if they made shew of any grief; 'twas only out of a sense wherewith nearness of blood and affection inspired them mutually. The Queen embracing the Princess her Sister, and bathing her face with tears, shed out of love to her; Dear Sister (said she) if it please the Gods that you survive me, as there is some likelihood you may, since Roxana has no cause at all to desire your death, and if they also permit Orondates to out-live me, assure him, dear

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Sifter, that my last thought was that of keeping my felf his by my death, and that this death is dearer to me, receiving it for his fake, than the Empire of the whole World with any other Man. Give him this affurance, dearest Sister, if you love me; and for that of my friendship, receive this latest kiss. The fair Panjatis, whom her own danger had but little affrighted, was not able to hear the Queen's words, nor to behold her action, without falling from her constancy of mind, and receiving her embraces with a tenderness which she testified by pressing her closely between her arms; Madam, (said she) lay no command upon me to be perform'd after your death, fince the resolution I have taken not to survive you a moment, dispenses with me for all the obedience I owe you. As she had ended these words, they both heard a greater noise than the former; and then it was they believed for certain, that all those who had fought for their defence, were utterly defeated, and that they had nothing more to do but to offer up their breasts to 'the Enemy's Sword.

That which passed in the heart of the Town, hath hindred us from relating what was done upon the skirts of it, and what an alteration the affairs of Babylon then received. Nearchus with his Men was gone down to the Gate which Craterus was to affault; and at the same time had caused Ensigns to be set upon the Walls, and by the found of many Trumpets rouz'd the Camp, which with marvellous impatiency expected fo desired a signal. The first that espied it had carried the news with loud cries to their Commanders, and all those famous Warriors had received it with extraordinary Joy. The valiant Prince of Persia, Lysimachus, and all the rest of their Companions, had in a moment put on their Arms; and in almost as little time their Forces, who waited for that Command, were in a readiness to march. Prince Artaxerxes, follow'd by Lysimachus, Ptolomeus, Orontes, the brave Thalestris, young Demetrius, and Theodates, was advanced with fifteen thousand Macedonians, Thracians, and Egyptians,

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to Craterus's Gate where the Signal was fet up; and to make a diversion to facilitate their design, Oxyartes, Antigonus, Eumenes, and Polyperchon, fell on at other four. Never did great Arfaces appear so fierce and terrible as that day at the Gates of Babylon, nor ever did Lysimachus employ his Valour with greater fatisfaction, nor with greater hope, than at that time for the liberty of Parifatis. Nearchus fought on the infide against those that defended the Gate, and tho their number was little different from his, he pressed them in such manner, as made them soon despair of Victory. Artaxerxes and his Companions batter'd the Gates in the mean time with their Rams; and the small refistance they found, by reason their Enemies were so employ'd within, fuffer'd them quickly to make a breach large enough to be entred. Lysimachus was the first that broke in at it, and would needs expose himself to the first danger, before Prince Artaxerxes who rush'd in next; they two were prefently follow'd by all the rest, and Nearchus no sooner saw them appear, but discovering himself to them by a joyful cry, he drove the terror of their Enemies to the utmost extremity. They that first opposed the fury of the Prince of Persia and his Companions, lost their Lives gloriously by the hands of those renowned Men, and in the mean while their Soldiers entred rushing after them; and when they were absolute masters of the Gate, they let down the Bridge, and open'd a large Passage to their Squadrons.

All they that had opposed Nearchus were either kill'd or fled, when Neoptolemus with his Men came up to their relief, but he came only to lead them on to flaughter; for the conquering Princes falling furiously upon them, cover'd the Streets with mangled Bodies, and made the Channels run with Blood. Neoptolemus was one of the first that charged Prince Artaxerxes, but he found his strength to be far unequal; and tho he lost not his Life by that irresistible hand, he received so weighty a blow, that not being able to sustain it, he fell among the slain with all the signs of a dying person:

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his Men no longer made opposition, and they that could escape the Conqueror's hands, sought the prefervation of their Lives by flight. The Son of Darius had no fooner gotten to join with Nearchus, and testify'd his acknowledgments at that meeting, but he learn'd from him the danger Oroandates was in; and not being able then to give way to other thoughts fave those of succouring his dear Brother, he advanced with part of his Forces towards the Palace, and left others the care of opening the Gates that were affaulted by Antigonus, Oxyartes, Eumenes, and Polyperchon. Such was the destiny of Babylon; and the divisions of those that commanded in that stately City, having drawn all the Soldiers to their Factions, left almost none at all for the defence of the Gates and Walls, and then the Conquerors royed all about with as much liberty as if they had had no Enemies to fight with. Artaxerxes had march'd part of the way which led toward the Palace, when by some Soldiers that cast themselves at his feet. he heard how Roxana was then employ'd, and in what danger the Queen and the Princess her Sister were, unless they had some speedy succour. This news troubled the Prince extremely; but Lysimachus had no sooner heard it, than transported with the Fury which his Passion inspired, he parted from him, taking some of his Men, and marching with a marvellous hafte to relieve his Princess, left him at liberty to affift his Brother. He was not a little comforted by Lysimachus's resolution, knowing the Valour of that Prince; and judging well that his Sisters could not desire a more generous Champion, and profecuting his former design with a deal of diligence, he came to the end of the Bridge, where the Prince of Scythia, and brave Seleucus defended their Lives with very little hope of fafety: they were already fo exceeding weary, that they were hardly able to lift their Swords, and their weakness having redoubled the Courage of Perdiccas and Caffander, made them a great deal bolder in affailing them. were going to summon their utmost Forces together, that they might finish the Combat with their death, when

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when casting an eye to the other end of the Bridge. they heard the cries of their Enemies, and faw themappear at the same instant. Artaxerxes running up toward Oroondates with an incomparable swiftness; Courage, (cried he) dear Brother, you are a Conqueror, and your Enemies are defeated. He had hardly ended these words when he was gotten to his side, and with him Orontes, Demetrius, Thalestris, and the faithful The-

odates, follow'd by many thousand Soldiers.

As Oroundates and Seleucus recover'd strength by that: relief which was then fo necessary to them, their Enemies were so terrified by the knowledg of their Misfortune, and of the Loss of their City, and of the Ruine of their Party, that they were almost quite defeated with-out the trouble of fighting. Yet did their Officers labour to encourage them, tho not to fuch a degree but that they presently quitted the Bridge, and retired to a: more open place, where they gave the Princes a greater liberty of defeating them. The flaughter then was fuch. that in many places the blood ran down the Key into the Euphrates; and the refentment of those Warriors, whose Lives a-while before were in so great in extremity, made it felf known then by most bloody tokens. O Statira! O Prince of Scythia! how fully were your Wrongs reveng'd, and how many Lives were facrificed to their reparation! The Son of Ariston, who to revenge his Father's Death, had appear'd most eager in feeking that of Prince Oroondates, lost his refentments with his life, which was gloriously cut off by the Sword of great Arsaces. The Prince of the Massagetes, and the Son of Antigonus flew a very great number of them : the fair Amazon Queen made her felf remarkable by a thousand valiant Actions, and Theodates plainly shew'd by his, how worthy he was of Arfaces's Affection : but Oroundates, in whose remembrance the cruelties of Perdiccas and Cassander were very fresh, sought them every where amongst their Men, and made those hated names refound which way soever he turn'd: Where are your valiant Men, (cried he) is the hot defire you had to take my Life so quickly cool'd? and do you flee so soon NS

from those who but a few minutes before you had condemn'd to death ? Have you forgot I am your Rival ? and do you so easily resign Statira and Roxana to me? Scarce had he faid these words, but he repented that he had spoken them, as thinking them contrary to modesty, and judging that a Soul like his, ought not to have grown proud upon the change of his Fortune 2 yet were they over heard by Perdiccas and Cassander, tho they had thrust themselves amongst their Men, whether it were to prolong their Lives, or to feek means to fight yet once again with more advantage. Perdiccas, who indeed was valiant among the valiantest, could not without shame hear those reproaches from his Enemy; and at the same time considering the condition he was in. the defeat of his Forces, the taking of the Town, and the loss of those pretensions he had had upon Cassandra, he believed he no longer ought to love his Life fo as to fave it by an act of Cowardice; and in that thought, inspired either by his Courage or by his Despair, he rush'd once more before his Men, and calling Oroondates with a loud voice, he drew him presently to meet him: but before they came to blows, Perdiecas demanded a little attention, and having obtain'd it of the Prince by the power he had amongst his Soldiers; Behold Perdiccas whom thou seekest, (said he) if he had kill'd thee when he could have done it, he needed not have fear'd he should have been slain by the hands of those about thee; but if thou art truly generous, and truly worthy of Statira, whom ill fortune forces me to abandon to thee, thou wilt endeavour either to take my Life, or to defend thine own without advantage : thy Friends and mine shall be witnesses of the last actions of one of us, and tho perhaps the usage thou hast found from me, does not oblige thee to observe the Rules of Generosity toward me, thou mayst remember that I preferv'd Cassandra for thee, and that but for me she had not now been in the World.

The Prince of Scythia's fury was so moderated by these words of his Enemy's, that he partly laid aside the design he had against his Life; and looking upon him with with a milder countenance, It is true (faid he) that thy actions might excuse mine well enough, which way soever I should seek to revenge my self: but that which thou hast lately done for the safety of my Princess, breeds in me so great a consideration of thee, that I not only will forbear to assail thy Life with odds, but will freely give it thee, if thou wilt receive it from me. No, (replied Perdiccas) the Friends and Kinsmen of Alexander the Great, do not use to receive their Lives from their Enemies; and 'twill suffice to confirm me absolutely in the opinion I have of thy Virtue, if thou secure me against thy Men, and make the conquest of Statira, and the defeat of Perdiccas, to be the merit of

thy fingle Valour.

Oroundates, without further reply, turning toward Arfaces and his Companions; Dear Brother, and you my generous Friends, (faid he) you love my Glory too well to envy me the occasions to preserve it; I by all your friendship toward me beg liberty of fighting with Perdiccas upon equal terms; and if it please the Gods I die by his hand, let me conjure you by the same friendship, to let him have his Life and Liberty for the Prize of his Victory. Artaxerxes, and his Companions, who in all Oroundates's actions admired the greatness of his Courage, yielded to his desires, which perhaps they would not so easily have done, if their confidence in his Valour had not fecured them against the fear they might have been in for the success of the Combat. The conquering part, and all that yet were left of the conquered, stood in a manner unmoveable, to be the Spectators of it; and then did those two Enemies precipitate themselves upon each other with an animosity, which plainly made appear what the iffue of their Fight would be. Oroundaies was wearied with the toil he had undergone, and wounded, tho lightly, in some few places; yet that disadvantage was seen but little, and his Anger did fo stir him up, that Perdiceas, as valiant as he was, quickly perceived his own blood run down in many parts of his body. Oroundates's Friends beheld those happy beginnings with a great deal of Joy, but Perdic-

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cas lost not his Courage with his blood, for he rush'd upon his Enemy with a fury, which without doubt would have been fatal to any other Man. Yet was he utterly weakned presently after, by a thrust which he received into the body; and the Prince who faw him in fuch a condition that he could no longer fear him, took pity of his fortune, and retiring two or three steps, Thou art no longer able (faid he) to dispute the Victory against me, but receive thy Life which I am willing to leave thee, and of which I will have as great a care as thou couldst desire from a Friend. My Life (replied Perdiccas) is no longer at thy disposing, nor can I, but with it, give up Statira and the Victory. At these words he strove all that possibly he could to fly upon his Enemy, but his strength absolutely for sook him; and after having staggered a-while, he fell at his feet, where his Life and Blood ran forth together. Thus died the greatest of all Alexander's Successors; and the Gods, to give a terrible example of their Justice, decreed he should be flain in that same town wherein he had unworthily abused his power, and by the hands of that same Enemy, whose death he a few moments before had attempted with fo much injustice and inhumanity. He was a Man of excellent natural Parts, but his Passions had extinguish'd them, and the Glory of his former actions was much eclipfed by the last minute of his Life. His Pride was humbled at the feet of his Conqueror; but the Prince being moved with pity, kneeled down upon one knee close by him, and was putting up the Beaver of his Cask to see if he were yet in a condition to receive assistance, when Cassander, enraged by the loss of his Friend, or rather by his Despair, coming from amongst his Men with his Sword up, fell upon the compassionate Prince, and while he was in that posture, charged him with fo weighty a blow, as made him fink upon the pale dying face of Perdiccas, and but for the goodness of his Helmet, would perhaps have put him in the same condition. Oroundates getting up again in very great fury, would have run to take revenge, but he was already prevented; for amongst those many that were

were animated against Cassander for that base foul play, the valiant Thalestris, who knew him, and who still was sensible of the injuries he had done her in her first Combats against Orontes, made at him with a threatning cry, and with the first stroke she gave, having cut the straps of his Cask, his head remain'd unarm'd, and bare to the

eyes of all his Enemies.

The fair Queen, who remembred with what cruelty he formerly had rush'd upon her with his Horse, after having thrown her down with a violent shock, was listing up her arm to give him a death which he had but too justly deserved, when Orontes knowing him, and calling to mind their ancient Friendship, receiv'd the blow upon his Shield; and stepping before her, Madam, (faid he) give me Cassander's Life I beseech you; and you Cassander (continued he) yield your self to Orontes, who was heretosore your Friend. Orontes obtain'd his desires from both; the fair Queen conquer'd her indignation, to grant her dear Orontes what he demanded; and Cassander presenting his Sword to Orontes, did by that action

stop all those that were already turn'd against him.

While these things happen'd, Lysimachus and Ptolomeus had run with their Men to the House where the great Princesses of Persia were reduced to the utmost peril of their Lives; and Roxana's Soldiers, after having fill'd the Hall with dead bodies, were ready to break open their Chamber-door, when the two Princes came. It would be hard to tell all the particulars of their actions: Lysimachus, excited by his Patsion, found no refistance capable to stop him, he made himself way with his Sword thro the thickest of his Enemies; and the violence of his wrath having for that time fuspended part of the pity which was natural to him, he facrificed those cruel Men with pleasure, to the remembrance of those injuries they would have done to Parifatis. After having cover'd the whole Court with flaughter'd Carcases, he made himself master of the Stairs; and from thence passing into the Hall, he there profecuted his Victory, and his Revenge with fuch fuccefs, and Ptolomeus with his Soldiers seconded him so

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courageously, that within a little time they were both Conquerors, and reveng'd of their Enemies whom they put almost all to the Sword. That Sight was horrible, and all that House overflow'd with blood, when Lyss. machus finding no more obstacles in his passage, broke open the same doors his Enemies had assaulted, and entred all bloody into the Queen's Chamber. At that Object the two great Princesses resolved absolutely for death, and defiring to receive it both together, they lock'd each other in close embraces, which they believed to be their last. In that posture they cast their eyes upon Lysimachus, who out of respect had made a stand as soon as he was come into the Chamber; and the Equipage they faw him in having confirm'd them in their opinion, Whosoever thou art (faid the Queen) that art the minister of Roxana's Will, defer not the execution of it longer; come, kill the Wife, and perhaps the Daughter of thy King, but spare the innocent Parisatis, fince Roxana has no cause to hate her, and that she hath no pretensions upon Oroandates. Parisatis at these words getting loofe from the Queen's embraces; Ah, (cried she to Lysimachus) hearken not to that discourse, and if any pity can be found in persons that take employments like this of thine, let me conjure thee to difpatch me first : it is not just Hephestion's Widow should be spared, when there is no consideration had of Alexander's; and tho I have no pretensions upon Oroondates, I shall have some upon the Empire, and I shall have some upon the Life of Roxana. This generous contest would have lasted longer, if Lysimachus could have longer suffer'd it; it mollify'd him so, that for all his Courage, he was hardly able to refrain his tears; but if he was touch'd with the Queen's words, his Love made those of his Princess pierce him so deeply, and in that posture which begg'd and commanded both at once, he found so much occasion of redoubling his Passion, that he had hardly any knowledg left, or any power to moderate himself in that encounter. Yet would he no longer suffer those great Princesses to continue in the cruel opinion they had of him, but throw-

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throwing his Cask at their feet, and himself likewise at the same time, he by his action, and by the fight of his face, made them find how happily they had been deceiv'd in their belief. I am not, said he, the minister of Roxana's cruelties, and the Gods make use of Lysimachus for more glorious occasions; they for the highest pitch of his felicity, have permitted him to destroy your Enemies, and have made him able now to give you notice that you are free, and Sovereigns in Babylon. The joy of those virtuous Princesses at the knowledg, and at the words of Lysimachus, was fuch as in probability it ought to be for fo great, and fo fudden an alteration of their fortune. From a cruel, and as they believ'd, an inevitable death, they faw themselves in a moment brought into security, and into the condition they could have wish'd: and they receiv'd that office from a Prince whom they infinitely esteem'd, or rather from a Prince whom Parisatis lov'd as much as the was capable of loving: to fay truth. all their moderation hindred them not from teltifying their fatisfaction; and the Queen, knowing the respect her Sister bore her permitted not a free discovery of her fense of that adventure, strove to oblige her to it by her example; and casting her own arm about Lysimachus's neck, 'Twas from you, said she, 'twas from you indeed we were to hope for our deliverance, and 'twas also in your Virtue, and in the affistance of the Prince our Brother, that we had grounded our expectations; we owe our lives to you, Lysimachus; but besides the general obligation, Parisatis ought to add this last service to those many others whereby you have so well deserv'd her affection.

She pull'd him up as she spake these words, which made the Princess blush; but yet her modesty could not keep her then from testifying her acknowledgment, and she believ'd that an engagement of such importance might well dispense with her for her severer rules: she did it by a salute, and an embrace sull of affection, which she then bestow'd upon that Prince whom she had never savour'd so much before; and opposing the intent

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intent he had to cast himself once more at her feet, that he might receive her favours with greater respect; Generous Lysimachus, (said she) I am totally your debtor, fince besides my own life, I owe you that of the Queen my fifter, and this last action is of the same nature with many others which you have done to my advantage; I most dearly preserve the memory of them, and have as great a fense of this last as you can desire. I am then, replied Lysimachus with a figh, a great deal more happy than I had hoped to be; and the care you took to conceal your felf from me, and to keep me from the occasions of serving you in a season when the services of all those that had any fidelity toward you were no more than necessary, had put me into a very ill opinion of my fortune I had reasons, answer'd the Princefs, which would perhaps be well approv'd by any other but your felf; but if I did amiss in your opinion, I'll make amends for my fault by all the reparations that fo virtuous, and so reasonable a Prince as Lysimachus will demand. The glad Lysimachus not being able to express his joy by words, contented himself to testify it by his actions; and putting one knee to the ground, he kiffed the Princess's hand, with raptures suitable to all those gallant proofs he formerly had given her of his passion. Ptolomeus came then into the Chamber; and as he took a very great share in the contentment of his friend he receiv'd as great a one himself in the acknowledgment of the two Princesses, and they both assur'd him with affectionate speeches that they were extremely senfible of what he had done in fayour of them. After that first discourse the Princesses enquir'd concerning Artaxerxes, Oroondates, and the general state of their affairs. Lysimachus told it them in a few words, and tho by the knowledg of that happy event he confirm'd them in the joy they had conceiv'd for their own liberty, he left them in some apprehension, for the uncertainty of Oroundates's fafety, and for the danger of their Brother. Let's go, said the Queen to Lysimachus, let's go and take our part in the danger which those dear Persons still are in for our fake; and let's no longer stay in a house

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house where we have suffer'd so much, and which we have so much reason to detest. At these words she gave her hand to Ptolomeus, and leaving her Sister's to Lysimachus, went out of the Chamber, and passed into the Hall, which she found full of dead and dying bodies; and where she quaked with horror at the sight of so dismal a spectacle. The Princesses turn'd away their eyes, but they met with the same objects upon the stairs, and in the Court, and in all places sound new occasions

to abhor Roxana's cruelty.

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In the mean time that unfortunate Princess was in a condition very different from theirs; and when Lysimachus and Ptolomeus came to relieve the Princesses, her fear had made her go up the stairs where she then was, to the highest story of the house: from thence she had heard the noise, from thence she had sometimes look'd into the Court, and from thence by the words of the victorious Soldiers, she learn'd that it was by Lysimachus her enemies were rescued, that the Town was taken, and that she was upon the point of falling quickly her self into the power of those persons she had so cruelly injur'd. She receiv'd not that assurance without being cast into despair and horror; and the solitariness of the place where she was, join'd to the remorfe of her guilty conscience, inspir'd her with the most furious thoughts a heart is able to conceive. She could not call to mind the cruelties she had executed upon the Queen, without justly fearing those punishments that were her due; nor could she dispose her self to lose Oroondates for ever, without desiring the death she was afraid of. What shall I do, faid she in these irresolutions? Shall I give my enemies the satisfaction to make me suffer a death I have fo well deferv'd? And shall I undergo the shame they are preparing to reward my cruelties? Shall I implore the mercy of those I have so unworthily abused, and shall I beg my life of my Rival, after having affaulted hers with so much inhumanity? Ah! no Roxana, think not upon that utmost baseness, after so many others that dilhonour thee: If thy Rival should be generous enough to grant thee a pardon, which thou hast so little merited,

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wouldst thou receive it from her by giving up Orounda. tes? Wouldst thou live without that ingrateful cause of all thy crimes, and couldst thou see them both conquerors over those crimes that have so little profited thee Ah Roxana! this thought's unworthy of the Wife of Alexander, and if thou hast made thy self unworthy of that quality by thy shameful actions, blot out the shame of thy life, by a death full of resolution. Die, misera. ble woman, but die by thy own assistance, without stand. ing in need to beg that of thy enemies. She then began to consider which way she might kill her felf, not having any weapon that could ferve her for that purpose: She was in a high Gallery that look'd into the Court, which she saw full of men slain for her quarrel; and 'twas from thence she thought she might easily find her death, by throwing her self headlong into the Court, where in regard of the height, and the hardness of the pavement, she must needs in probability be dasht in pieces. Already had she given her self over to that refolution, and was preparing to execute it, when she remembred her big belly, and the Child of fo great a Father which she carried in her womb. That consideration staid her at the first, and drew tears immediately after from her eyes. Ah! wretched Mother, cried she, wilt thou destroy a Son of Alexander's, and shall this only Pledge thou hast lest of the affection of the greatest Man that ever was, perish for the expiation of thy offences? This unfortunate Child of so glorious a Father, is innocent of all thy crimes, and thou wert more cruel than Medea, if thou thy felf shouldst facrifice him to thy ill fortune. This thought bred fuch a tenderness in her heart, that she remain'd a good while unable to get out a word, and expressed her compassionate yearnings only by her tears. At last, by the force of her despair, the banish'd those irresolutions which seem'd to precipitate her afresh into her miseries, and breaking forth again in fighs; Ah! my poor Child, continu'd she, why cannot I divide my life from thine, and give death to guilty Roxana without killing the innocent Son of Alexander? Pardon me, most precious Blood of the Gods, the

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the inhumanity which my cruel fate compels me to commit against thee; peradventure also thy life would have been very different from thy Father's, and that thou wouldst have less inherited his virtues, than thy Mother's vices. Then did the again draw near that fatal window. which she had destined for the execution of her despair, and casting her eyes into the Court, she upon the lowest steps of the stairs without faw the fair Queen her Rival, who with the Princess her sister, Lysimachus and Ptolomeus, were going away from that detested house, fight redoubled her transported fury; and not being able to master it, Statira, cried she, Statira, hearken to the last words, and behold the last actions of Roxana. The Queen and those that were in her company cast up their eyes toward that call, and Roxana no fooner perceiv'd that she was seen and heard, but raising her voice according to the distance, I will not ask thee pardon, pursu'd she, for the wrongs I have done thee, they are of a nature not to hope for any; and I have been too bold in committing crimes, to be fo mean-spirited as to repent them. I defire no mercy of thee for my life, triumph therefore both over it and over my ill fortune, fince the Gods permit thee so to do; enjoy those felicities with Oroondates, which I in vain have so much opposed: I will not envy them, because I shall not see them, and that now I am upon the point by throwing my felf headlong at thy feet, to give thee as full a revenge upon thine enemy, as thou thy felf knowest how to wish. For thy more perfect satisfaction, I sacrifice to thee this Son of Alexander's; but by the memory of that great Man who was our common husband, and who ought to be held in veneration by us both, defend my body from the abuses that may be offered it; afford it the honour of Burial; and if I may be fuffer'd to demand it after the injuries I have done his memory, give leave that it may rest in the same Tomb with Alexander's. As Roxana ended these words, she put her hands upon the window, and was getting up to cast her felf down into the Court; when the Queen whom that pitiful adventure had very deeply touch'd, desiring to op-

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pose that cruel effect of her despair, cried, Hold, Roxana, hold, I conjure thee by the memory of Alexander. Roxana, who by reason of the height of the window and her own unweildiness, had much ado to raise her self for the execution of her design, deser'd it a while at these words, and was content to prolong her life for a few moments, to hear what her Rival had to say to her.

When the Queen saw she lent her some attention; Roxana, continu'd she, as thou desirest the mercy of the Gods, envy me not the glory which they grant me, if thou oppose it not by a last effect of cruelty; 'tis true, thou hast done me many injuries, but I forgive them all in consideration of thy love, and of thy present state; and tho neither were sufficient to plead for them, remember that I owe thee the life of Oroundates, and that what thou didst for his preservation, is of power enough in me to efface the memory of far more cruel wrongs: if thou wilt give me any reparation, do nothing else but live to fatisfy me; that's all I now defire of thee; neither do I pretend to any right over thy liberty, or over the Empire of that Son whom thou wouldst murder with thy felf; nor shalt thou receive so much as a reproach from me that can disoblige thee. These Teltimonies of Statira's goodness touch'd Roxana with a true repentance; but then she found her self more guilty than before, and remorfe of conscience tormenting her with greater violence, confirm'd her more and more in the refolution of dying. I am unworthy, cry'd she, of the mercy thou offerest me, and thou redoublest my despair by this knowledg of thy goodness; but thou shalt not see that I'll abuse it, nor will I receive my Life from thee, after having persecuted thine with cruelties which make my death most dreadful to me. As she ended these words, she strove to get upon the Window, and raised her self with so much force, that one part of her being already without, would have pull'd the other after it by its weight, if at the same instant she had not been feiz'd upon behind, and feiz'd with so strong a hand, that her body which before was equally ballanc'd, came back again into the Gallery. 'Twas x-

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'Twas Ptolomeus that did her that good Office; he at the fign the Queen had made him during their discourse, was gone from her with that intention, and had run fo fast up stairs, that he came time enough to fave the life of that desperate Princess. She turn'd about to him much afflicted and furpriz'd; and having known him, Ah! Ptolomeus, said she, how cruel are you to hinder my repose? I should be far more cruel, reply'd Ptolomeus, if I consented to the cruelty you would exercise against your self, and to the offence you commit against a Queen, who defires nothing now with fo much passion as your fafety. Roxana look'd upon Ptolomeus with eyes in which her fatal thoughts had imprinted fomething extraordinary, and yet for all she was so troubled, and had so wild a countenance, she was still so extremely handsom; that nothing but the beauty of her Rival could defend the most insensible hearts from being charm'd with That loveliness being a powerful incitement to compassion, imprinted it so deeply in Ptolomeus, that he omitted nothing that could serve to drive the despair out of her foul, which had so totally possessed it; and he endeavour'd it with so much care, and so much succels, that in the end he overcame her to see her Rival, and to fuffer the expressions of her goodness.

Before they were half way down the stairs, they met the Queen, who was come back into the house to receive her with as much gentleness as if their former friendship had not been interrupted by any accident. Roxana could not bear her approach without a great deal of confusion; but when she saw her stretch forth her arms with a face all bath'd in tears, which compassion had made her shed, she drew near to her a little more considently: but yet she cast down her eyes with shame, and knew not how to sustain the looks of her whom she had so little oblig'd to afford her that noble usage. Statira embrac'd her tenderly, and beholding her with eyes that had nothing in them of an Enemy, You have wrong'd me more (said she) by the opinion you had of my cruelty, than by all your former actions; and if

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you were not enough afflicted already, I should com. plain of the injury you have done me, in preferring death before my triendship: Live, Madam, to testify that you cease to hate me, and never fear any thing from me nor mine that can any way trouble your repose. Roxana by this confirmation of the Queen's goodness, was absolutely brought to a hearty repentance; and receiving her kindnesses with more assurance than before, You are worthy (answer'd she) of the care the Gods have had of your preservation, and I have but too justly merited my unhappiness; in my present state, Madam, death without doubt would be most my fortunate condition, but yet I'll live to obey you; nor can I better testify my repentance, than by receiving my life from you, and in living at your command, notwithstanding the many reasons I have to wish for death. statira's resentment, and Roxana's despair were appealed in this manner, and they were upon these terms, when a great noise was heard in the streets, and at the same time some of the Soldier's brought no. tice that Alcetas was return'd with part of his men, and had again begun the fight against those of Lysimachus and Ptolomeus. Lysimachus started at the name of his Rival, and praying Ptolomeus to stay for the defence of the Princesses, he went from them, and ran to his men with as much haste as could be imagin'd. It was true that Alceras with some Soldiers as desperate as himself, had already charg'd in amongst them. He had run in vain to all the Gates, which were feiz'd upon by his Enemies; and after having loft part of his men against them, he had been up and down at many other places, and every where had found his Foes victorious. He had feen death wandring about on every fide; confusion, disorder and cruelty reigning in all the streets of Babylon. He had heard the groans of dying men, the cries and lamentations of tender Mothers, Children, and weak old men, and every where had met with dreadful pictures of horrible desolation. He often had broke in upon his Enemies, but had still come off again with loss.

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loss, till he arriv'd at the place where the unfortunate Perdiccus had loft his Life: Then by the knowledg of his Brother's death he had banish'd all the desire he before had to live, and feeking nothing but an occafion of dying honourably, he believ'd he could not do it better than in the presence of his Princes, whom he had abandoned, and to whom he thought he owed the latest moments of his life. With this belief, forcing all the obstacles that were in his pasfage, he was come back again to that House, where he had fallen so fiercely upon Lysimachus's Soldiers, that at the first he had laid many of them dead upon the ground. Lysimachus being come to their relief, no sooner knew him, but desiring to discover who he was; Alcetas (cried he) behold Lysimachus, turn thy Sword against him alone, and let us dispute this last time for Alcetas staid not for a second challenge. Parifatis. but receiving his Rival with a furious cry, he ran to meet him with an impetuousness as great as his; all their Men afforded them passage, and they closed in fight of either party, tho fo unluckily for Alcetas, that having hurt Lysimachus but lightly in the left hand, Lysimachus's Sword found the defect of his Arms, and ran thro his body to the very Hilt. Alcetas fell dead with that fingle thrust, and yielded up Parisatis with his life to his Rival. All his Soldiers fought death by his example, and were going perhaps to find it amongst Enemies grown cruel by blood and slaughter; when Prince Oroondates, Artaxerxes, Orontes, and Thalestris with their Companions, came all together to that place. They had cut in pieces whatfoever had made them any relistance, and at the same time Oxyartes, Craterus, Antigonus, Leonatus, Eumenes, and Polyperchon, had made themselves Masters of all the feveral quarters of the Town; all those that had been obstinate in making opposition, were put every Man to the Sword; and Peucestas, who had gotten some of the Citizens to take Arms, having feen a good number of them flain, was constrain'd to ask quarter for the

rest, and to yield himself to the discretion of Prince

Oxyartes.

The Conquerors had promised the Inhabitants their Lives; but they had sound it very difficult to take off the Soldiers, whom desire of Pillage precipitated into every house; and at first they met with very little obedience among them, but in the end they had so carefully indeavour'd it, knowing how much they should oblige Prince Artaxerxes by sparing the blood of the old Subjects of his Family, that they had sav'd all them that had escap'd from the first sury of their men; and after having made themselves Masters of all places, where they could suspect any resistance, they had drawn up a great part of their Forces under their several Standards and Colours.

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Thus the most stately Town in all the World was taken, and that proud City which might have held out whole years against a World of Enemies, saw it self (contrary to all human appearance) brought in subjecfion in half a day, by the imprudent and blind Dissension of its Defendants: Yet was it happy in its misfortune, fince the Conquerors used their Victory with moderation, not defacing any of its Beauties, and washing of the faults of its Commanders a great deal more with the blood of Strangers, than of its Citizens. While fome of these great Princes were busy in that employment, they in whom the interests of Love were the most powerful, had affairs of a different nature to take them up. Alcetas was no sooner kill'd with part of his men, and the rest fled quitting the Place and Victory to their Enemies, but Oroundates drawing near to conquering Lysimachus, testify'd by his joy, and endearments, how much he was concern'd in his good fuccess; and Lysimachus having at the same time told him of the liberty of their Princesles, of Roxana's repentance, and of the Queen's goodness toward her, ravish'd his heart with an excess of contentment. He hardly staid the end of his Discourse, (while his Companions appealed the rest of the disorder, and fav'd the lives of those miserable Wretches that implor'd

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plor'd their mercy) but burning with impatiency to fee his Princess free, he ran immediately to that house, and went to find her in her Chamber, whither she was retir'd with the Princess her Sister, and Queen Roxana, under the Guard of Ptolomeus, with a good number of Soldiers. Oroondates had no sooner cast his eyes upon her, but unarming his head, he threw himself at her feet, and embrac'd her knees with transports that were peculiar only to his passion. The Queen, who was feiz'd with joy as much as he, embrac'd him also with motions little different from his; and Roxana during that action not being able to conquer hers, notwithstanding all the violence she used to do so, was like to have fallen dead through an extremity of grief and jealousy: Yet had she this advantage at least, that her actions were but little taken notice of, and all the perfons there present were sufficiently employ'd, without fuffering their thoughts to come beyond the limits of their particular interests, or beyond the expressions of their own fatisfaction. You are at liberty, my ador'd Queen, (said glad Oroondates) and I am now permitted to see you out of Perdiccas's power. You have triumphed over your misfortunes by your Virtue alone, and have made Oroundates triumph over his miseries by your goodness. How glorious is he now, and how great an obligation has he to all these crosses by which he has been able to find you had not forgotten him! All the afflictions he hath fuffer'd ought in his esteem to be accounted bleffings, fince by their means he had obtain'd this knowledg of your goodness. He utter'd many other fuch like Speeches, disjointed thro the excess of his contentment, and the Queen answer'd him with a sweetness full of Majesty. Yes, my dear Prince, I now at last am free, after having endur'd so many miseries; but by your example my sufferings are dearer to me than my liberty, fince you by them have feen that I was not ingrateful to your affection: yet fet not too high a value upon a Fortune you have well deferv'd; I owed you a great deal more than one fingle life, and if the Gods had given me many, I would VOL. V. have

have facrificed them all to fo precious a remembrance, They had faid more to one another, if Oroondates hav. ing espied Roxana, had not thought himself oblig'd in generolity to give her some consolation; but before he went to do fo, he commended the Queen's goodness to her, and thanked her for it in terms that made Roxana fee how much he was interested in her safety. She was withdrawn to a window with Ptolomeus, where holding a handkerchief at her eyes, she wip'd away the tears her forrow caused her to shed; and Oroundates going to her, had no sooner open'd his mouth to comfort her, but the prevented him, and looking upon him with eyes which, for all they were watry fources, might have shot fire into any other heart but his; Remember (faid she) that you have receiv'd your life from me to day, as well as I receiv'd mine from the Queen, and that you ought not to aggravate my forrows by your prefence, nor by your discourse, seeing fate hath hapned contrary to expectation : As you respect the Gods, permit me to avoid them; and it not being possible for me to hate you, be pleased that I may never see you The Prince was touch'd a little with these words, and being unwilling to trouble her, he only faid, as he retir'd; It is not my intention, Madam, to redouble your discontents, nor to disavow the obligation I have to you; I should have perish'd had it not been for your assistance, but I am no way insensible of that good turn, and inflead of aggravating your forrows, I wish I were able with part of my life to contribute toward your consolation: In the mean while, if my prefence be troublesom to you, I'll withdraw my felf; and if all these objects be unpleasing, I'll tell you with the Queen's permission, that you may return when you will to the Palace, and take your Lodging there again, with all the liberty, and all the Authority you were wont to The Queen confirm'd this offer of the Prince's with words full of civility to Roxana; and that afflicted Lady desiring nothing so much as retirement, and folitariness, accepted the favour that was done her, and after having given the Queen thanks for it, went out

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of the Chamber, and so out of the House, under the conduct of Ptolomeus, who took the care to wait upon her. She was but newly gone away, when Prince Artaxerxes, Lysimachus, Seleucus, the fair Thalestris, Orontes, and Demetrius came in together. At fight of that dear Brother the great Princesses of Persia ran to him quite transported, and throwing themselves into his Arms, bedewed his face with tears, which a tender affection drew from their lovely eyes immediately. After having bewail'd him eight whole Years, during which all the Accidents of their lives had scarce been able to divert them now and then from the forrow they had felt for his supposed death, they had recover'd him contrary to all their hopes; and tho they faw him devested of the Titles he had loft with his Father's Empire, they consider'd him as a Prince of as fair a Reputation as any in the World, and one whose gallant Actions might repair his losses with advantage. At their former Encounter, when upon the banks of Euphrates he had rescu'd the Queen out of Perdiccas's hands, and fought against his men for the liberty of Parisatis, the Queen had had the happiness to embrace him, and to enjoy his conversation a few moments; but Parisatis had not feen his face till then, and 'twas only by the Queen's Discourse, and the Relation of Oroundates, that she had learnt he was alive, and heard fome part of his adventures; wherefore the now engross'd him from the Queen, and held him in her arms fo long as if the meant to repair that disadvantage.

None of the company could behold the illustrious Family of Darius in that condition without an extraordinary tenderness, nor was there one of all those that were present but appear'd most sensibly concern'd in that alteration of their fortune. The Queen was hardly gotten loose from her Brother's arms, when with astonishment she saw her self in the chase of an arm'd man, who embracing and kissing her, surpriz'd her, and made her blush at his samiliarity; but Prince Oroondates took away her scruples, by making known that Warrior to be the sair Amazon Queen, whose sex

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allow'd her privileges that were deny'd to her habit. The Queen was not ignorant of Thalestris's Reputation, and the hearing the fought her quarrel, had bred a very great affection toward her, wherefore she then gave all the Testimonies of it that cou'd be desir'd; and after having held her long between her arms, she prais'd her wirtue, and return'd thanks for the assistance wherewith The had favour'd her, in such noble and obliging terms, that the instantly won the heart of the fair Amazon, and made her to approve of all those pains Oroundates had undergone for a Princess so worthy of his affection. Orontes, whom the Prince of Scythia presented to the Queen, was receiv'd by her with those kindnesses that were due to his virtue, and to his near alliance to Oroondates; and the Queen could not remember that name of Orontes, under which her Prince had liv'd fo long in her Father's Court, without calling to mind the former actions of his life. When these persons who were before unknown, had receiv'd from the two Princesses what they believ'd their due, after that knowledg, they turn'd all together toward Seleucus, and call'd him their Deliverer, with Acclamations full of acknowledgment. Oroundates offer'd him his life, which he confessed he owed to him; the Queen and the Princess her Sister professed themselves indebted to him for theirs; Artaxerxes interested by the safety of his dear Brother, and by that of his dear Sisters, and Lysimachus by that of his Princess, could not worthily enough express their fense of so high an obligation; and all of them extoll'd it, and the vertue of their Defender, with praises which his modesty could not suffer. He disingaged himfelf as well as possibly he could from these civilities wherewith he was in a manner overwhelm'd; and defirous to ftop the current of them, Nearchus and I (faid he) have done nothing to which we were not too powerfully oblig'd; the usage we had receiv'd from our Friends, and from our Enemies, did with a great deal of justice make them change those qualities in our epinions, and unless we would have been the basest men in

Book VI. CASSAND RA.

in the world, we could not fuffer the greatest and? most considerable persons of it to perish so unjustly.

That which gave the liberty of this Conversation to. those illustrious Princes, was the confidence they had in their companions, who in the mean while appear'dd the flaughter, pillage, and diforder, and fettled all parts of the Town in as much quietness as possible: but that Day wherein fo many memorable things had happen'd was now ready to give place to darkness, and the Princes thought not fit that the Queen should stay any longer in that house all full of blood, and of dead bodies. The Palace which was sufficiently large to lodge them alk commodiously, tho they left Roxana her quarter free, was likewise in a horrible condition; and while the bodies were remov'd, and the blood wash'd away, they refoly'd to pass that night at Seleucus's house, which was fair and spacious, and had very convenient lodgings. In the mean time they took care to fetch: the Princesses, Berenice, Deidamia, Barsina, and their. companions who had staid in the camp under the guard of Artabasus, and his sons, with fix thousand. men, and four thousand Amazons; and the Queen who. had a longing impatience to fee them, and who knew what was due to their quality, would needs have gone to the Gates to meet them: But Prince Oroundates hindred her from doing that honour to his Sifter, by representing, that in the condition the City was as that time, it could not but be very incommodious to her, and that the might lawfully be dispensed with for so great a trouble. Prince Artaxerxes envying that any other should have the glory to serve Berenice, would by all means take that employment himself, and went thither accompany'd by the Prince of the Massagetes, and by Demetrius, who gladly did the same office to Deidamia. The Queen having. cross'd the Streets where she found the same objects of pity she had seen in her own Lodging, came to that of-Seleucus; and he paying her those honours he was oblig'd to in that place, waited upon her with a great deal of civility to a very fair Chamber, causing others to be made ready for the Princesses, and for the Princes

ces of Persia and Scythia, since they also had room enough to lie there without incommoding the Ladies; all the other Princes went either to their former Lodgings, or elfe to those of their several Friends. The Queen was hardly in her Chamber when she was visited by Oxyartes, Eumenes, Antigonus, Nearchus, Craterus, Leonatus, and Polyperchon; she render'd to the Prince her Uncle whatsoever the consideration of his nearness in blood, of his virtue, and of his services, could require from her on a like occasion; she receiv'd those that came in his company with all the acknowledgment and civility she ow'd them: but she forgot not to shew the fame sense of her obligation to Nearchus, she had done before to Seleucus, fince her ingagement to them both was equal: and in that action Prince Oroundates feconded her, protesting to Nearchus that for his service he would be ever ready to lay down that life which he had acquir'd to himself by having so valiantly preserved it.

Darkness had already begun to overspread the face of the Earth, when by the light of many Torches, the fair Princess of Scythia under the conduct of her dear Arfaces, the Princess of Epirus under that of amorous Demetrius, Barfina and her Sisters under that of their Father and Brothers, with Cleone and the other Ladies, came all together to Seleucus's house. The Queen who had notice of it, went out of her Chamber with the Princess her Sister, and met them upon the top of the stairs; Statira and Berenice were both enflam'd with an equal desire to fee the Sisters of Oroundates and Artaxerxes; to both these Princesses their Brothers were so dear, that they could not without a most affectionate impatiency expect the fight of what they lov'd; and in the Persons of those their Brothers lov'd, they also met the Sisters of those they lov'd themselves. They found this double satisfaction in that interview, which was lighted with Torches enough to discover their admirable Beauty mutually to one another; it instantly produc'd a reciprocal effect in the minds of those two great Princesses, and they beheld each other a good while, with an attention that suspended both their action and their discourfe.

course. In Berenice's face there was more Sweetness, but more Majesty in Statira's: yet in that difference. Statira's Majesty was so sweet, and Berenice's Sweetness so majestick, that all the other Beauties in the World could not have shewn so great a Sweetness, and so great a Majesty together. After they had spent some minutes in their equal astonishment; O Gods! cry'd Berenice first, how gloriously has my Brother employ'd his Life ? And how happily, added the Queen, did mine recover his, fince he recover'd it for you? They had not spoke these words e'er they were closely link'd in most affectionate embraces, in which they could have continu'd whole hours together, if Parisatis as Sister to Artaxerxes, had not claim'd her share in Berenice, and if Barfina had not interrupted Berenice to have her part in the kindnesses of that virtuous Queen whom she so extremely lov'd, and to whom she was so dear. They were neither of them frustrated of their desires; for while Berenice and Parifatis express'd their endearments to one another as Sisters, in whom friendship had been long confirm'd, Barsina was in the Queen's arms, who forgot not any thing that could make her fee she had preserv'd her Friendship to her most intirely. Ah my dear Barsina, (said she) and where were you during all these misfortunes wherewith the Gods have afflicted me fince our separation, and why did you forsake me in a time when your Consolations would have been so sweet? Barsina hearkned to these words with tears of Joy, and was going to make reply, when Deidamia hinder'd her: The Queen and her Sister render'd to that fair Princess (who was already known to them by the report of Oroondates) whatfoever was due to her Birth, and to the merit of her Person; and after her Cleone casting her felf at the feet of her good Mistress, was very much made of by her, in a most dear and obliging manner: the Princes of Persia and Scythia, who were present at the actions of their Sisters, and of their Mistresses, look'd on with ravishments of Joy, and with the most perfect satisfaction they had ever wished. But Oroondates, whose captivity had cost Berenice and Barfina so many 0 4

many tears, challeng'd his place next after the Princesses; and in the arms of that dear Sister, and of that dear Friend, receiv'd the testimonies of an excessive gladness, which succeeded a most violent sorrow. It would be hard to repeat all the Discourses which pass'd at the same time amongst so many fair and illustrious Persons; all that ever friendship or civility had at any time suggested was put in practice then in that Assembly; and in the end, after a conversation sull of mutual respect, the Princess Berenice was constrain'd to suffer the Queen to conduct her to the Lodging that was prepar'd for her, while Parisatis did the same to Deidamia. Being come into Berenice's Chamber, these two Princesses sell assessment into Discourses and Actions, that savour'd more of antient friendship, than of an affection then taking birth.

But Prince Oroundates, feeing them in the condition he had so much desir'd, began to think of some light wounds he had receiv'd, which did a little pain him; and being retir'd privately to his Chamber, he went to bed by the advice of the Physicians, while Seleucus who was in the like condition did the same: of all the other Princes, only Craterus and Antigonus were wounded, but their hurts were very inconsiderable. Those of Oroundates would have disturbed the joy of the Princeffes, if they that had fearch'd them had not prefently brought word, that they were neither fo dangerous, nor fo great as to keep him in bed above two days. All that good Company pass'd the Evening in his Chamber, and there it was that by the counsel of Artaxerxes, the Queen was persuaded to present Theodates to him, and inform him of the King his Father's death. The Prince of Persia took the same care with Berenice; and tho that news plung'd her at first into an extremity of sorrow, it began by little and little to receive some abatement by that Prince's Consolations. Oroundates receiv'd Theodates rather as his Brother than his Subject and the remembrance of what he had done for Artaxerxes made his presence so dear to him, that he knew not how sufficiently to express his Affection toward him: But when he ask'd him the cause of his coming, the Queen, after

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ter having prepar'd him by her discourse for the news the meant to tell him, did at last acquit herself of the Commission the Company had given her. Oroundates was as deeply touch'd as could be expected from fo excellent a nature; and the remembrance of the ill usage he had receiv'd from his Father, was not capable to blot out that of his Birth and Education, nor those Characters of Affection which necessity of blood had engraven in his heart. He wept upon so joyful a day, and made complaints that mollified those that were least concern'd in all the company; but in fine he had too great a courage to fink under that affliction, after having supported so many others, too much moderation not to give ear to reason in that action, and too perfect a resignation to the Queen's will to receive her Consolations without effect. When the first violence of his grief was appeas'd, that fair Company leaving him to the care of his faithful Araxes, went out of his Chamber, and withdrew to their feveral Lodgings, to take the repose that was necessary for them, after a day of fo great toil and danger.

The next morning, by the endeavours of Oxyartes, Ptolomeus, Eumenes, Nearchus, and Polyperchon, all things were fully quieted in Babylon, the Citizens were fettled again in their Houses, the wounded of each Party received all needful assistance, and the dead bodies were carry'd in a great number of Carts out of the City to be burnt, except those whom their Kindred or Friends had fetch'd away to give them burial. The bodies of Perdiccas, Alcetas, Iolas, Ariston and his Son, were taken up with honour; and among the dead were also found Neoptolemus, Antigenes, and Teutamus grievously wounded, yet did not the Chirurgeons despair of their recovery. Cassander, Peucestas, and Andiagoras were Prisoners, and kept with a strong Guard. The obligation which they who were most concern'd had to Seleucus and Nearthus, had wrought so far upon them, that they left not only the Princesses, but even all Babylon to their absolute disposal; and tho with much submission they resign'd all up to the Queen, and upon her refusal, to the

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Princes of Persia and Scythia, they pressed it back upon him so earnestly, that Seleucus was at last constrain'd to submit to their will, rather to ease them of the trouble that care would have oblig'd them to, than to draw any advantage by it to himself: Yet did he not do any thing but by the motion of all the rest; and as for what concern'd the Prisoners, he presently freed Peucestas. whom he had known to be an honest man, and far from having the ill intentions of those to whom he had adher'd. Andiagoras also had his liberty; yet because he was a Persian, and that without any reason he had follow'd the Party of strangers against the Children of Darius, to whom he was born a Subject, and from whom he had receiv'd many preferments, neither the Princes nor the Princesses would see him; and Arsaces fwore, that as foon as he was in a condition to attempt the recovery of part of what he had loft, he should be the first man whose Territories he would invade. They promised liberty to Neoptolemus, Antigenes and Teutamus, as foon as they should be able to make use of it; but Antigenes and Teutamus by the Queen's command were used like Andiagoras, for having follow'd Perdiccas in his intention to kill Oroondates. Only Cassander was still in hold, and the Widow of Alexander the Great. notwithstanding all her goodness and generosity, could not handsomly consent he should be set at liberty, after the accusations that had been cast upon him of having poison'd the King her Husband. Her resentment was approv'd by all the World; but by good chance for Cafsander, Antigonus's two Soldiers that were his accusers had been flain before that time, and they had nothing left against him but conjectures, which were not sufficient to prove him guilty. This was it that did the more encourage Orontes, who had been his Friend, and upon whose promise he had yielded, to intercede in his behalf: The Amazon Queen out of compliance us'd all her power to fecond him, and they both of them had fo much with those Persons who had the greatest interest in the business, that Seleucus in consideration of his antient friendship with Cassander, being join'd with them at last

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in the same request, and having help'd them to sollicit those who had too fresh an obligation to refuse him any thing, they in the end obtain'd the pardon of that unworthy man, upon condition he should not come into their fight, and that he should depart that very day from Babylon with all his Retinue, not staying a minute in those Countries where they had any power. Thus did Cassander receive his Liberty, and went from Babylon with this satisfaction, that Oroundares would not take Roxana from him, and that by the troubles he would raise in Greece, he might bring her more than ever, into a condition either to desire his friendship, or to fear his power. In the mean while by the care of Peucestas, and of Seleucus himself, Perdiccas and his Brother were interr'd with Honours suitable to their Quality; but Queen Statira who had not yet had time to pay those Funeral Rites she ow'd the King her Husband, did then perform them with as many tears as his Ghost could require from her Affection, and with all the pomp that could be imagin'd : All the Princes affisted in that folemn Action, and after that memorable Ceremony was over, the Queen took order to have the Body of that great King remov'd according to his last intention, and the last commands he had given, to the new City of Alexandria, which was under the Dominion of Ptolomeus.

Four or five days were spent in these general employments, which have diverted us from the recital of particular ones; during which Oroundates was cur'd of his wounds, and Babylon was fettled again in a condition little different from that it was in before the siege. The Forces were drawn out of it by order from the Commanders in chief, and none kept in the Town but those that were necessary, the rest marching away toward their feveral Countries. Roxana had obtain'd from the Queen that none should visit her but those she was desirous to fee; and tho many would have gone to her out of curiofity, yet did they bear her fo much respect, as not to make her suffer visits which she would have been troubled to receive; and she had pass'd that time in a melancholy and discontented solitariness. When she faw

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faw all things peaceable in Babylon, and that the Queen to whom all the Princes submitted themselves as to their Sovereign, had time to hearken to her proposition, she entreated Ptolomeus who had been always very ready to serve her, that he would do her the favour to speak to her, and know if she would not permit her to retire to Queen Olimpias her Mother-in-Law, into Macedonia, which of right belong'd to the Child that should be born of her, if it pleased the Gods to let her see that day.

Ptolomeus made that motion to the Queen, who after she had lent him favourable attention, and demanded time to ask advice of all the Princes before she gave her answer; You may tell Roxana, if you please, (said she) that I will not dispute for Macedonia against the Child she now goes with by Alexander, and that I quit all the pretensions to her, which with some appearance I might have upon that Kingdom; that she may go and take possession of it when she will; and that instead of hindring her in that design, we shall be ready to assist her in whatsoever she shall desire of us: but I could wish she would stay to lie in here, and that she would not go in a condition wherein she cannot without a great deal of

danger expose herself to so long a Journey.

Roxana by this message from Statira, and the care she took of her health, came to a perfect knowledge of her admirable goodness, and absolutely lost all those resentments she might have had against a Rival that depriv'd her of all her Joy; yet could she not be persuaded to expect her utmost discontent in Babylon, and the rather chose to hazard her Child's Life and her own also, than to flay longer in a place where she believ'd she should shortly fee Oroundates married to the Queen. That thought alone made her heart to tremble, and she would certainly have kill'd herfelf, if she had had no other way to avoid that unpleasing Spectacle. She therefore got the Queen to be again intreated to give way that she might depart the next morning; whereupon that obliging Princess, who was unwilling to constrain her, fent her word she had full liberty to do what she pleas'd her felf. Roxana being no longer able to look upon Babylon

lon but with horror, after having once pray'd Ptolomeus to ask the Queen pardon, if the fear she had to present herself again before her whom she had so cruelly offended, made her depart without seeing her; and to testify in her behalf that the sense she had of her goodness, oblig'd her to wish her all manner of prosperity; began her journey the day following, and took her way toward Macedonia, under the conduct of Peucestas and Andiagoras, who would needs wait upon her with three thousand men that were left of those they had commanded, and two thousand Macedonians, whom Seleucus per-

mitted to return into their Country.

The last actions of Roxana had caus'd so general an aversion against her, that very few were sorry for her departure; and King Oroondates, who was better fatisfy'd with it than all the rest, began to breath with greater liberty. All things being then settled peaceably in Babylon, 'twas only Love that made war there; and the wounds which he had given were not heal'd up like those that had been receiv'd on the late occasions. Oroondates languished in flames at the Queen's feet, not knowing how to be fecur'd against her scruples, after the cause she had given him to fear them, in all that had befallen him since the death of Alexander. Arsaces liv'd in a little better assurance with Berenice, and was hardly in any doubt at all of establishing his fortune. Lysimachus was more uncertain by reason of Parisatis's humour, tho he began to find by many figns that she really lov'd him. Orontes was the best satisfy'd of them all, and knowing his fair Queen's affection, his impatiency alone caus'd the greatest part of his discontents. Oxyartes was in good hope of Barsina, and finding no repugnance in the inclinations of that fair Princefs, he expected his felicity with that of his friends, by the affistance he believ'd they would afford him. Young Demetrius was the least advanc'd in his suit; and tho by his fervices, and by his power to make himself belov'd, he had gain'd much upon the heart of Deidamia, yet had he not been able to banish the memory of Agis, which was too deeply rooted in it. Tho in the hopes of all

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these illustrious Lovers there was some difference, their fufferings yet were equal; and all of them figh'd equally, either thro fear, or thro defire. Chance brought them all together one day in the Queen's Chamber, with their Princesses; and it seem'd as if it had been for the decifion of their fortune. Oroundates who could no longer live in his cruel uncertainties, resolv'd to put them to a period; and trusting with very good reason to the greatness of his services, and to the marks of acknowledgment he discover'd every day in the Queen's actions, he had a mind to draw a final affurance from her. Artaxerxes and he were by the Bed-side with the Queen and the Princess Berenice: Lysimachus, Oxyartes, Orontes and Demetrius were at the other end of the room converfing with their Princesses, when the King of Scythia not being longer able to master his passion, fell suddenly upon his knees before the Queen. His action was very unconfident; and never in all the greatest dangers had that fear appear'd in his countenance, which then was easily to be seen in it by whosoever observ'd him. At length he strove to conquer it, and dispelling all shew of it by the greatness of his Courage, he began to speak, fixing his eyes upon her face; but in so submissive and fo dependant a manner, that the Queen did not less discover the force of his Love by that last Action, than by the most important ones of his whole Life.

I go about a business, Madam, (said he) which truly I cannot venture upon without trembling; and that which I now have to beg of you, is so infinitely above my services, that the memory of them is not able to secure me against my sears and my distrusts: yet am I forc'd to make use of them, having nothing else so powerful to strengthen my Pretensions; and if you will pardon me for it, I'll call to your remembrance, that after some light actions which rais'd my fortune in Persia, the Prince your Brother laid the first soundations of it by his goodness, you approved of them by yours, and the deceased King your Father established my highest selicity by his: He was pleased to suffer that Oroendates should be yours, and if I may be permitted to use that

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term, he engag'd himself by his word to give you to Prince Orondates; you were afterward taken from me by the treachery of our Enemies, and by the violence of a Conqueror. I had not (if I may fay fo) pull'd that misfortune upon my felf, by any of my actions; and if I bore it without dying, 'twas because the Gods had destin'd me to live still for you: I consented without complaining to the banishment you ordain'd me, and if I fince return'd to you, 'twas not till according to your own terms, you were in a condition to receive me. Before you were so, I desir'd nothing from you, nor did I so much as murmur against that duty, the enemy you oppos'd against my happiness. But Madam, may I not now be fuffer'd to raise my thoughts to what I lost by nothing but my ill fortune? and may I not look upon my Queen as she whom the Prince her Brother, and whom the King her Father had given me, nay as she who had given herself to my love? Though I cannot be worthy to succeed in the place of Alexander by greatness of power. by victories, nor by the qualities of my person, may I not supply all these defects by the greatness of my love, and by my fervices? May I not believe with some shew of reason, that never man lov'd better than myself? and if in my own interest I may speak it with modesty, that never Princess was better serv'd than Queen Statira has been by Prince Oroundates? All my life is known to you, all my thoughts are clearly discover'd; and it is needless for me to put you in mind of what the accidents of your life cannot have suffer'd you to forget. I have endur'd all that a man could possibly undergo; and by those sufferings which have not been the less sensible for being glorious, have I not some reason to aspire to the highest pitch of my felicity? Have I not cause to seek the haven after so many storms wherewith you have seen me toss'd for the space of ten whole years? And is there any thing left for me to do, or to suffer for my Princes? As you desire the favour of the Gods (continu'd he, embracing her knees) consider the miseries of my life with pity, deliver me out of fo many torments, which I bore with patience, while they depended upon fortune, and

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not upon your will; and dispose with compassion, of a life which is now in no other hands but yours alone, and which now no longer depends upon any thing, but what you shall ordain for its preservation or destruction.

The Prince as he ended these words (to which all the Company lent an attention that diverted them from their own affairs) fixed his eyes upon the ground, searing to behold some presage of his missfortune in the Queen's face: she remain'd for a good while in the like posture, and then if Oroondates was tortur'd by his fears, Artaxerxes was not less disquieted than he; and looking upon his Sister with eyes that condemn'd her irresolution, he sufficiently made appear how great an interest he took in the happiness of his friend. At last the Queen listed up her head, and with a very serious countenance spake in this manner.

I owe too much, Sir, to your services, to lose their remembrance, or ever to diminish the value of them: if I were capable of fuch an ingratitude, I were too worthy of those miseries wherein I have spent my life. I know I am often indebted to you for my friends, my liberty, my life, and my honour; and that all that ever the most generous men, and the most faithful, the most passionate Lovers have undertaken for the persons they have lov'd, comes infinitely short of what you have done for It is also true that I was yours, both by the will of my Brother, by that of my Father, and by my own. I indeed was yours by inclination, and by a most lawful acknowledgment; and when to my misfortune I ceased to be fo, 'twas not out of any inconstancy or change of humour. Treachery and sovereign Power took me from you, and when your innocence was known to me, 'twas only duty that oppos'd the affection I had for you. that alone, dear Prince, that represents to me now, that I was Wife to the greatest and most fortunate Man in the world; I say, most fortunate, because I very well know that nothing but Fortune could give any man an advantage over you. In fine, I was the Wife, and am the Widow of him, who but a few months fince, was master of the greatest part of the Earth. This consideration ties

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me to much severer rules, than if I had been in another condition; and all my engagements to your love, and to your services, cannot hinder Alexander's Widow from being accus'd of lightness, if after the loss, and the so late loss of such a Husband, she can consent to give her self to another. All the world that was concern'd in his life, and in his death, looks with another eye upon my actions, than if I were only the Daughter of Darius; and all the world could not chuse but wonder, that I should turn my thoughts upon any man, after the loss of him that extended his dominion over all others, of him who by his glory had obscur'd all those that went before him, and perhaps all those that shall live after him, and who had seated me in the most considerable place of the whole Universe.

While the Queen spake thus, Oroondates's face grew pale; but Artaxerxes was enflam'd with an excessive colour, and the different motions of those two Princes, feem'd to precipitate one of them into the grave, and transport the other into a violent anger and resentment. What, Sifter, (cried the impatient Artaxerxes) is it with these scruples you mean to repay the Services of Oroondates, and will you kill us both by your ingratitude? 'Tis I alone will die (added the King of Scythia, with a feeble Voice) and I'll die without complaining, if my Queen pronounce the sentence of my death. You shall not die, my dear Oroondates (faid the Queen, falling upon him with open Arms) and I my felf will die a great deal rather than give you any reason to accuse me; I have represented to you all the considerations that might cross the happiness I wish for you; I have told you what the world would censure in this you desire of me: but now I tell you that to fatisfy what I owe you, and to follow my inclination, I'll pass over all these maxims, and over all the confiderations of people's discourse, to give my felf wholly to you. I had rather be accounted light and imprudent, by them that know you not, than faithless and ungrateful in your opinion. I am yours by too powerful reasons to be ever able to retire; and would it pleased the Gods that in giving my

felf to you, I could give you something more worthy of you, and of your love. I do not wrong the memory of Alexander by bestowing my self on a Successor not inserior to him either in Birth or Virtue, and one who might have extended his Conquests as far as he, if his Passion for me had not given him other employments, than that of invading his neighbours territories. Live then with an assurance, (continued she, offering him her hand) not only that Statira will never be another's, for that's a thing whereof you are already certain, but that she will be yours by

lawful ways whenfoever you shall desire it.

This Answer was folemniz'd with an acclamation of the whole Company, who with an extraordinary Joy faw the conclusion of a Fortune in which their own feem'd to be involv'd. Oroondates could not find words to express the height of his contentment, and shew'd it only by embracing the Queen's knees, and by doing many other actions full of transport and extafy. His happy success made all the rest to think, at the same time, which way they might bring their pains to the like conclusion. Artaxerxes was not difquieted with any doubt; and having often had affurance from his Princes's mouth, that she would give her self to him as foon as the King her Brother should defire it, he was too confident of Oroondates's Friendship, to enter into any distrust of his happiness. indeed he then received very potent confiderations of it: for the King of Scythia turning towards him, after having spent some time in the expressions of his Joy; Brother, (said he) now that by my Queen's goodness, and by yours, I have attain'd the top of my felicity, I cannot but desire our satisfactions should be mutual; and fince you judg my Sister worthy of your affections, she shall be yours the same day the Queen shall vouchsafe to consummate my happiness. I wish that with her I could restore you the Empires you have loft; but I know your Virtue disdains them, or can recover them by that Sword which may make you aspire to the most glorious Conquests; and in half
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the interim, dear Brother, give me leave to refign one half of a reasonable spacious Empire, which the Gods have left me: It is equally divided you know, one part in Asia, the other in Europe, and Mount Imaus separates them. You, if you please, shall have the Asiatic Scythia, where you shall reign with the Authority that I shall have in Europe; I offer you that as being nearer to those Countrys upon which you may have some design, and with it I offer you not only all the other, not only the strength of all my Dominions to affift you for the recovery of yours, but even the Lives of my felf, and of all my Subjests, which you may dispose of with a most absolute power. Oroondates spake in this manner; and the Prince of Persia having hearkned to him with attention, Brother, (replied he) after the Gift of Berenice, there is no Empire that I can consider; and I prefer my Princess not only before that which was the King my Father's, but before the Monarchy of all the Earth: yet do I not refuse the effect of your generous Friendship, and if I accept not of that part of your Kingdom which you offer me, 'tis because I shall believe I reign in all places wheresoever my dear Brother shall command, and that I will not possess any thing that can be separated from your Dominion. I'll retire into Scythia with you, and when I shall have breath'd there a-while in the felicity you allow me, I'll make use of those Forces you offer me to re-establish my self, if it be possible, in part of those Territories that were ours, and to give my Princess a Crown that may not suffer her to fall beneath her Dignity. I'll begin the War upon the Parthians, upon the Hyrcanians, and their Neighbours; and 'tis on that fide, I hope, with your assistance, and that of the Gods, to establish a Monarchy over the Countrys our Enemies posses, without pretending to the recovery of those which Fortune has bestow'd upon our Friends. Artaxerxes declar'd his intentions thus, and Oroundates protested to him once more, that if he would not accept of half his Kingdom,

he should have it all, and that he would not exercise any Authority that should not be common to them Lysimachus was then at the feet of Parisatis, where by the Queen's example, he endeavour'd to draw affurance of his happiness from her mouth. She had no repugnance in her heart to grant him it, and she was so much indebted to Lysimachus's Services, and had so great an esteem of him, and even to great an inclination to his Person, that she could not think of fettling her felf any way more to. her contentment: but her severe humour had much ado to declare it felf, and perhaps she would not have done it for a long time, if the Queen her Sister, and the Prince her Brother, who were much oblig'd to Lysimachus, and who consider'd him infinitely, had not join'd with him, and had not in his favour employ'd all that interest which Friendship and nearness of Blood allow'd them with their Sisters. Parifatis believ'd she could not err in following the example, and the counsel of Persons, who then had fome lawful Authority over her; and giving Lysimachus her hand, she promis'd him that she would always be ready to follow the advice of the Prince her Brother, and of the Queen her Sister. After having taken this order about Lysimachus's Affairs, they all together began to think of theirs that yet remain'd.

Orontes had no need of their assistance, and he by promise from his Queen was assured of a Felicity which nothing was able to disturb: he receiv'd a most pleasing confirmation of it in that illustrious Company, and Thalestris freely declared that his happiness should not be deferr'd louger than that of his Friends. Oxyartes had no great difficulties to conquer in Barsina's heart; and that fair Princess remembring his former Services, and considering his high Extraction, and the qualities of his Person, was already so far disposed to receive him, that King Oroondates, the Queen, and Prince Artaxerxes, mediating in his behalf, overcame her with as much ease as they could wish.

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wish. Only Demetrius believed himself unfortunate amidst the happiness of all the rest; and when he saw them all contented, Shall I then be the only miserable Man, (cried he) and while you all abandon your felves to Joy, shall I alone abandon my self to Despair? Cannot the example of so many virtuous Princesses move insensible Deidamia? and shall not I vainly have fought in your behalf against our living Enemies, if the dead make war against me, and if I am conquered by the dead? Must that which no longer has a being triumph over me with so great advantage? or must I cease to have a being my felf, to touch her in my death, in whom during my life I cannot stir up any sense of pity? Ah! how willingly would I precipitate my felf into my Grave, if I believed that by my death I might render my destiny equal to that of the fortunate Agis; and how freely would I pour forth all my blood, if by it I could hope to merit the tears of Deidamia? Demetrius spake in this manner with so passionate an action, that all the Company was touch'd with it. Deidamia was so as well as the rest; and the excellent qualities of that young Prince had not wrought fo little upon her, but that they had produced a great deal of affection She began indeed to love him; but the toward him. memory of Agis fought still against her affection, and even the fear she had of being accused of inconflancy, would not suffer her to declare it; she remain'd without reply to Demetrius's words, and keeping her eyes fix'd upon the ground, discover'd by her action, that the was unrefolv'd. All the Princesses, whom Demetrius had moved to compassion, and who also desired to advance Deidamia's settlement, came to her, and represented that she alone ought not to oppose the publick rejoicing. They set before her eyes the little reason she had to persist so obstinately in her Passion for a Man that had so long been dead, and who tho he were able to observe her actions in the lower Shades, could not complain of her, after having spent three or four years in lamenting continually for his Loss: they told her, that

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in her present condition, being so young as she was, deprived of her Friends, and of all her Fortune, the could not live in the World without fettling her felf fome way or other; and they made appear to her, that among the most potent Princes of the Earth, the could not find any one whose support was more considerable, or whose alliance more important for her than that of Demetrius, who by the power of Antigonus, and his own, might not only restore her to all the Honours she had lost, but recover even that Crown that was usurp'd from her little Brother Pyrrhus, who being then but three or four years old, stood in need of the assistance of a powerful Ally to protect him against his Enemies, as well as of the pity of King Glaucus with whom he was brought up. To all these Arguments those great Princesses added whatfoever they thought capable to persuade Deidamia; the Princes endeavour'd it likewise with their utmost power; and when she was already shaken, Antigonus being come into the Chamber, and desiring the contentment of his Son, as much as his own Life, join'd his Intreaties to the Reasons of so many illustrious Mediators, with fuch fuccess, that Deidamia not being longer able to defend her self against so many Adverfaries, nor against so many motives which she understood, and which she could not dispute against without obstinacy, yielded at last, either to love, or to imporunity, or to the consideration of her Affairs. At a confession so desired by Demetrius, his Joy brake forth with great excess, and he did many actions which nothing but his Youth and Passion could excuse. Deidamia appear'd for a good while out of countenance at her change, and begg'd pardon for it of Agis with a great many tears; but in the end she was so well encouraged by the examples, and by the discourses of the Queen and of the Princesses, that she approv'd what she had done with a little more confidence than before, and no longer had any thought of repenting her felf. That little Company, made up of the greatest Persons of the Earth, was then in so perfect a contentment, that

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that all the words in the world would not be sufficient to express it; and the fix Princes being no longer able to moderate themselves in their felicity, sollicited their Princesses so earnestly, that in the end they were fain to promise them their happiness should be deferr'd no longer than till the next day following. More time would, in probability, have been requisite to prepare for those Pomps which seem'd due to the Marriages of the chief Persons in the World; but their delights were far more folid, and they found too much contentment in the possession of what they desired, to seek for any in unprofitable Magnificences. Yet was the remnant of that day employ'd by Ptolomeus, Seleucus, Antigonus, and the rest of their Friends, in necessary preparations; and the young Princes made themselves ready for Courses, and Combats of pleasure, to which they did not think it fit to call the elder, and more fa-

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This remarkable Day which was to be dedicated to fo folemn and so memorable an Action, did no sooner begin to appear, but Queen Thalestris got her self ready, and taking Horse with Orontes, Ptolomeus, Eumenes, and Hyppolita, she rode to the Amazons Quarter, having fent before to Menalippa to draw them together. When the rest of the Forces were dismis'd, they had been kept behind for the design the Queen intended to effect that day; and she no sooner was come thither, but she found them all in the readiness she had commanded. When she saw she might be heard by all her Women, and that she had prepar'd them to give her a quiet audience, she began to explain her intentions to them with a great deal of eloquence and facility: First she represented to them the shame and misery of their condition, and with it the error of their Predecessors; who having thought by the institution of their Laws, to free themselves from the tyranny of Men, had submitted to it with infamy, and had reduced themselves to run after them over all the Earth, and to prostitute themselves to them in a most ignominious manner, instead of having preserv'd the Em-

Empire amongst them, which their Sex in all other places had maintain'd. She exaggerated whatfoever was most odious in that custom, in terms that were capable to make them abhor it; and in spite of that confidence their Institution had bred in them, she made fome of them blush at the remembrance of things which they had done. When she perceived that that discourse, which had always been most odious amongst the Amazons, was hearkned to with attention, she excited them to take a generous resolution for the recovery of their Honour, and either to cast Men off for ever, or to fuffer them only by lawful means, and fuch as were approv'd thro all the world. She told them that their Institution had proceeded only from the despair of certain Women, not from any reasonable motive; and that in the condition the Affairs of Asia were reduced to since the death of Alexander, they could no longer hope their Monarchy should sub-Then she promised them the alliance of their Neighbours, who would receive them with open arms, (as Eumenes, who at that time was absolute over Cappadocia, and who was present at her discourse to confirm it to them) and with their alliance an eternal repose in all their Families, and a sweetness in employments more conformable to their Sex. She at last declared how she was resolved to marry Orontes, as well in regard of the services he had done her, and of the love she bore his Person, as of the shame she had discover'd in those Laws to which she would no more fubmit her felf. Yet did she protest she had undertaken nothing to the prejudice of what she owed them, and that if by her example they could not oblige themselves to abolish their customs, she was ready to deliver up the Crown to them; and retiring with Orontes, into his Country, leave them the liberty of chusing a Queen, under whom they might live in their ancient Privileges.

She faid a great deal more to them, which they hearkned to very favourably; and when she had done speaking, they deliberated a good while what resolution

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they should take. Some amongst the most zealous of them opposed that alteration; but those that were less passionate found so much reason in it, and the Queen had already fo well gain'd the chief of them, amongst whom she was esteem'd as a Person altogether divine. that her Party in the end was found the strongest; and by little and little the desire of Novelty easily imprinting it felf in the minds of Women, added to the imagination of many delights, which they fancy'd to themselves in that change of life, in a short time drew them all to vield to her desires. When they were confirm'd in that intent, they all cried out aloud, that they would obey their Queen; that they had rather change their custom by her example, than submit themselves to the authority of another, and that they would with joy receive him for their Prince, whom they formerly had loved and honour'd as Orithia. The fair Thalestris found marvellous cause of satisfaction in this event; and after having promised her Women a sweetness and tranquillity of life very different from that they had enjoy'd, the alighted from her Horse, and embraced them almost every one. with testimonies of a very tender affection. After that, they gave her new affurances of the defire they had to obey her punctually, and to make all the rest of them that were in Themiscira follow their example: and when the Queen had fettled them in that determination as firmly as was possible, she returned into the City; and before the Queen and the Princesses were quite dress'd, the arrived at the Palace, where they had all been lodged fince Roxana's departure.

That day the lovely Daughters of Darius having cast off all the grief in which they long had languish'd, did also lay aside that mournful colour, and that sad attire which had accompany'd their Sorrow; and to appear to the eyes of their illustrious Lovers in the highest splendor of their Beauty, they set it forth at their request, by all those embellishments which the missortunes of their life had made them to neglect. Then Gold and Jewels of inestimable value glitter'd with a magnificence suitable to the quality of those great Princesses; and

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their Beauty receiving its former lustre by those exterior ornaments, after having been a long time bury'd in afflictions, shew'd it self like the Sun, when after tedious Storms and foggy Mists, it breaks out of the Cloud that had obscured it, and appears to our eyes again with its usual brightness. Berenice by reason of the late death of the King her Father, cloth'd her self in a much graver habit; but her Eyes shot Rays surpassing those of Diamonds, and her natural dress had far more comeliness than all that the power of Art could have added to it. Thalestris having quitted her martial Apparel, conform'd her self to that of her own Sex, and appear'd no less charming in that condition, than she had before been terrible in Battel.

Deidamia and Barfina deck'd themselves at the entreaty of their Loyers, and both of them discovered fuch Beauties, as out of that fair Company could find no parallels. When all of them were ready to come forth, they were conducted together to Juno's Temple, where that memorable Ceremony was to be perform'd, and where the People flock'd in so great a croud, as cost the lives of many persons. Those that had been the Subjects of Darius, could not behold his Son and Daughters in that condition, without fending forth loud cries and shouts that pierced the Heavens, accompanied with tears of joy and tenderness: and whether it were among the Soldiers, or among the Citizens, there was a general rejoicing observed, little different from that of those who were most concern'd. The fair Widow of Alexander was led by Seleucus, Berenice by Antigonus, Parisatis by Ptolomeus, Thalestris by Eumenes, Deidamia by Craterus, and Barsina by Leonatus: The fix Princes having left that glory to their Friends, were gone all together to the Temple before, and had themselves forgotten nothing in their Clothes, that without effeminacy, or a too affected curiofity, could please the Eyes of their admired Princesses. After having expected them there a few moments, which to their impatience seem'd as many hours, they saw them enter with a Pomp that brought new light into the Temple.

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Berenice, Deidamia, and Thalestris, as valiant as she was, walk'd with more fear and bashfulness than their Companions; but the Queen, the Princess her Sister, and Barsina, who had already been in the same state, went up toward the Altar with more affurance. Why should this Narration be drawn out to a greater length ? There it was that in the Sight of many thousand People, and in the presence of the Gods, who by Prayers and Sacrifices were called to behold that Action; the greatest Persons in the world of either Sex, were by the usual Ceremonies join'd together with Bonds which could not be untied, which never were broken but by death, and which thro the whole course. of their Lives kept them as closely united as they were that day. There it was that by fuch famous and important Nuptials, Virtue saw it self triumphant over fo many misfortunes that had vainly fought against it, and that feem'd to have cross'd it for no other end, bur that it might shine forth with more lustre and glory. Those glad and fortunate Bridegrooms having deliver'd back their Brides into the hands of those that had led them, thither, follow'd them home again to the Palace, where all things were most stately and magnificent. O! how tedious did that Day feem to them? and how little pleasure did they find in the Games, Courses, and Combats which the young Princes made with infinite Pomp, to honour fo folemn an-Action? The Son of Polyperchon, Menelaus, and brave Ilyoneus, made themselves remarkable in them by their dexterity; but after long contestation 'twas young Alexander that bore away the Prize. After the Courses and Combats follow'd most graceful Dances, and admirable Musick; and after all those Entertainments, came the most delightful and most glorious Night that ever was. Never had the brightest Day shew'd any thing comparable to it in the judgment of Oroundates and his Companions; and those that might boast to be most memorable by the winning of Battels, and by the Conquest of Empires, were obscure and gloomy in respect of that pleasing Darkness which wiumph'd over Light

with fo great an advantage. Then were the greatest Beauties in the world deliver'd as a Prey to the Pafsions of the merciless Conquerors, who reveng'd them. felves for the torments they had made them to endure, with refentments which for all they were so violent they could not justly disapprove. To say the truth, they were in some fort pardonable, and it was but reason that they whose sufferings had been so long and cruel, should make themselves equivalent reparations. Never had the God of Love been present at so solemn a Festival, and in all the Sacrifices that had been offer'd to him at Paphos, or at Cytherea, he never had receiv'd such honour as he did that Night in Babylon. But I am afraid to fay too much of it, and to go beyond the bounds of respect and modesty with my Princes, who exceeded them a little, that night of liberty. They without all question thought it a great deal too short, and one might perchance have doubted in what Employments they had pass'd it, if the Blushes that appear'd next morning in the cheeks of Berenice, Thalestris, and Deidamia, had not given the Company great suspicions, Yet did they pardon their Lovers the Offences they had committed, by the example of their Companions, who had born them with more moderation. Those constant fires were not extinguish'd for many years, and the Love of those virtuous Persons was placed upon too sure Foundations, to find any thing in possession that could abate it; on the contrary it grew far more ardent by a more perfect knowledg of those beauties and rare qualities that had given it birth; and Time, which ruins all things, had never power to flacken the first violence of their flames.

Many days were spent in these contentments, which cannot possibly be imagin'd; and the happy Princes took plentiful draughts of those delights, after which they had fo long impatiently thirsted. When they had nothing more to wish, they began to think of retiring. King Oroandates was recall'd into Scythia by his Subjects, and he himself had a desire to go thither, that he might give his Queen the Crown of his Dominions.

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Arfaces also had a mind to see those Countrys again, where he had pass'd some years, and where he had so powerfully gain'd the peoples hearts. All the other Princes were oblig'd to return into their feveral Provinces, to be crown'd themselves in the Kingdoms which their Valour had won, and which Arfaces freely left them, in consideration of the good Offices they had done for him and his, and in the hope he had to recover others from them that had not merited his-Friendship. They all prepar'd themselves for that separation, but not without a great deal of trouble toevery one of them. Before they went away, they chought fit to take order in what remain'd to be done; and because Babylon and all Assyria belong'd to them by the right of Arms, they all offer'd it to Seleucus, as totheir valiant Deliverer and Benefactor: but he refused it, and protested openly that not having had any other aim: in what he had done, than to fuccour Virtue unworthily oppress'd, he would not give his Enemies cause to make an ill interpretation of his Intent, and to judg that he had quitted his party out of a shameful Interest, and vile hope of Recompence. All the world esteem'd that thought to be worthy of Seleucus's generosity; and when they saw him so firm in his resolution, that it was impossible to shake him, they all together cast their Eyes upon Oxyartes, who did not then possess a Territory suitable to the greatness of his Quality; and press'd it so urgently upon him, that in the end he was constrain'd to accept the Sovereignty of Babylon, and there to fettle his abode. Seleucus had Armenia and Mesopotamia, which the death of Phrataphernes and Archelaus had left: vacant; and because Cylicia was so likewise by the death of Philotas, all the Princes would needs have Eumenes take it, and give that part of Cappadocia he possessed, in exchange to Queen Thalestris, leaving that Kingdom entire to Prince Orontes, who also quitted the Province of the Massagetes, because it was one of those that composed the Asiatick Scythia, which King Oroundates had destin'd for Artaxerxes ...

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After having order'd the Provinces in this manner, they all prepar'd for their departure; and when they had bestow'd a few days more in the confirmation of their Alliance, and in the tears that were shed at that separation, they all of them went from Babylon the same day. Oroondates and the great Ar. faces with their Brides, and an Equipage befitting their Quality, took the way towards Scythia with Lysimachus and Parisatis, who would accompany them as far as Byzantium, where they were to keep their Court, it being the Metropolis of Thrace, and where Parifatis hoped for a great deal of comfort in the neighbourhood of the Queen her Sister, since their Kingdoms border'd upon one another. Orontes and Thalestris went toward Cappadocia, which was to obey them totally by the agreement they had made with Eumenes, who with the fair Arsinoe his Wife kept them company the greatest part of their Journey. Ptolomens travelled towards Egypt, which much defired to receive him: Antigonus and his Son, with the fair Deidamia, towards Phrygia: Seleucus march'd towards Armenia with Forces to make himself Master of it, in case he should find any difficulty to be admitted: Nearchus and Leonatus went home into their own Provinces; and no body remain'd at Babylon but Prince Oxyartes, who with his dear Barsina did there establish his Dominion. Cleonimus and Alcione, with good old Polemon, staid there also with him, as in their native Country; and that Prince remembring the request Berenice and Statira had made to him, in fayour of them, laboured all he could for their fatisfaction; and having taken away those scruples that opposed it in Alcione's mind, he married her at last to Cleonimus, whom he settled in all the wealth of Theander and Bagistenes, and whom for his Virtue (and for the confideration of Polemon, who had done all his Friends fo many good fervices) he honour'd with the most important Offices of his State.

HE design to which I regularly enough have tied my felf not to wander from the Banks of the Euphrates, and the Walls of Babylon, hinders me from following my Heroes in their Journeys: I will not therefore relate their fortunate successes; their arrival in their Kingdoms; and the crowning of so many gallant Princes, who establish'd a brave and happy Sovereignty, which they enjoy'd thro the whole courfe of very long and prosperous Reigns. You may learn the end of their Lives from Historians famous in Antiquity, who have written them. From me you shall only know, that the great Arfaces staid not long in his Brother's Kingdom; but having receiv'd fuch an Army from him as he defired, he march'd into the Province of the Parthians, where he defeated and kill'd Andiagoras in a pitch'd Battel; from thence, when he had made himself master of that Province, and had won many other Victories over them that oppos'd his Conquests, he subdu'd Hyrcania, Bastria, Zogdia, the Country of the Mardes, and a great number of other Provinces, of which he compos'd that famous Empire of the Parthians, which was call'd the Empire of the East, and which was the most potent of the World till the time of Augustus Casar, under whom it fell into the power of the Romans: the Founder of it still retain'd that great Name of Arfaces, under which he had gain'd his first reputation; and that renown'd Name descended to his Successors, who to render that homage to his Virtue. caus'd themselves all to be call'd Arsaces, and made the whole World talk of the illustrious Blood of the Arfacides. He died not till he was exceeding old. having by the report of all Historians, left as great a veneration of his Name in the East, as that of Alexander amongst the Greeks, of Cyrus amongst the Perfians, or of Romulus amongst the Romans; they are the very words of the Historians, tho amongst many of them the Birth of that great Emperor was not Oroandates, if he would, might have enlarg'd his Conquests as far as his Brother; but he kept himfelf

felf to the religious Custom of his Ancestors, and believ'd according to their example, that he could not without injustice devest a lawful Prince of his Dominions: Yet did he make himself so terrible in his own, that all his Neighbours trembled at his Name, and desir'd nothing so much as his Alliance. He gave himself wholly to the love of his fair Queen; and that great Princess for ever laid aside the Name of Statira. affected by the Queens of Persia, and pass'd the rest of her Life under that of Cassandra; that was it that made Plutarch believe she was kill'd indeed after the death of Alexander, she having liv'd from that time forward in far Countries, and under a Name he knew not. That virtuous Queen, and the King her Husband requited the affection of Theodates, and that of faithful Araxes, by the gift of Theomiris and Cleone, and by that of many Provinces, and Places of importance in Scythia; nor was Criton less rewarded by his Master the great Arsaces. Lysimachus, with his dear Parifatis, pass'd his life in so great Glory, that after having conquer'd most of the Kingdoms that had been Alexander's, he was flain in the last Battel that was fought amongst his Successors, being then fourscore years of Age. The Life of Demetrius was fo remarkable, that it gave the greatest Authors of those Times occasion to write it: Macedonia and many other Kingdoms obey'd him, and little Pyrrhus his Brother-in Law being come to years, acquir'd the reputation of the valiantest Man in all the World. Orontes reign'd very peaceably in Cappadocia with Thalestris, and all the Laws of the Amazons were fo utterly abolish'd, that there never was any mention of them afterwards. Ptolomeus govern'd Egypt with fo much Glory, that his Name, as that of Arfaces, remain'd to his Posterity; and Seleucus made himself so great, that before his Death he became the most potent of all Alexander's Successors. Cassander still persisted in his Crimes, and his passion for Roxana turn'd into so violent a Rage, that in the end he put her to death, with the Son she had by Alexanden, and

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and also Queen Olimpias, the Mother of that great King. He by their death usurped Macedonia, and after his, Demetrius took it from his Children. Eumenes perish'd in the War he had against Antigonus, after having kill'd his Enemy Neoptolemus with his own hand, and by many gallant Victories acquir'd the reputation of one of the greatest Captains in the World. And Prince Oxyartes pass'd his Life most happily with Barsina. I should perhaps say more of every one, if all samous Historians did not amply relate their Actions; particularly Justin and Plutarch in the Lives of Pyrrhus, Demetrius, and Eumenes; if I were not out of my Scene, which I have limited within the Confines of Babylon, and if it were not just that after so tedious a Work, I my self should seek that repose which I now have given to others.



FINIS.



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READER.

OU will have the patience I hope to read these e few Lines I am obliged to add, that I may justify part of those things which I have written. I have been bound up in many Passages of this Conclusion by the truth of History, tho perhaps I have alter'd it in some places, where it is least known. If I make Statira and her Sister live again, contrary to the report of Plutarch, who says she was kill'd by Roxana's cruelty; I have follow'd the opinion of many Historians, and I make her pass the rest of her Life in Countries very remote from those where she spent her younger years, and under a different name from that by which the was known to Plutarch. I well might give Darius a Son, without contradicting the Historians that write of Alexander, who only mention his Daughters; I make him dead in the opinion of the world before Alexander entred upon his Father's Territories; he comes thither no more till after his death: and therefore those Authors might well have been ignorant of Artaxerxes's Life, he having passed it in very far Countrys, and under another Name, after he had lost it in the general belief. I with the same license might make him to be that great Arsaces, who founded the Empire of the Parthians: and Historians not having given him any certain Birth, have afforded me the liberty to make him be born of Darius. I should undoubtedly have made him recover his Father's Empire, if I could have done it without fallifying truths which are known

To the READER.

known to all the world, and which have not left me a free disposing of my Adventures: I should have chang'd something in the destiny of Roxana and Cassander, if I might have been permitted; and if I had pardon'd Roxana, in consideration of her Sex. I should have kill'd Cassander to shew the punishment of Vice, as well as the recompence of Virtue; but the rest of his Life was too well known by his Crimes, and by his ruling in Greece. I have been freer in those of Perdiccas and his Brother; 'tis certain they were slain within awhile after Alexander's death, by a Sedition amongst their Forces; and there is so little spoken of the particulars of their death, that I believ'd I might lawfully frame it to my History.

